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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta — Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXVI NO. 248 — BOMBAY: THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21 1948 — Price: 2 ANNAS

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Indo-Pak Differences To Be Threshed Out In London?

Attlee Invites Nehru And Liaquat To Dinner

TALKS ON KASHMIR AND RELATIONSHIP WITH COMMONWEALTH EXPECTED

LONDON, OCTOBER 20. (REUTER): POLITICAL QUARTERS HERE EXPECT A FRIENDLY DISCUSSION ON PROBLEMS OUTSTANDING BETWEEN PAKISTAN AND INDIA—INCLUDING POSSIBLY KASHMIR —TO TAKE PLACE AT NO. 10 DOWNING STREET TONIGHT WHEN MR. ATTLEE ENTERTAINS AT DINNER MR. NEHRU AND MR. LIAQUAT ALI.

Matters concerning the relationship of India and Pakistan to Britain, including conceivably the question of the future relationship of the two Dominions to the Commonwealth, may also be touched upon. The inclusion of the Foreign Secretary in the party suggests some talks on foreign relations and possibly on defence.

Prime Minister Attlee extended a personal invitation to the Prime Ministers of the two Dominions to dine with him at short notice.

Prime Minister Nehru to fulfil this engagement cancelled his dinner appointment with Sir Stafford Cripps, Chancellor of the Exchequer.

The dinner has been kept a closely guarded secret. No word of it has emanated from official Commonwealth Conference quarters. Nor was it mentioned in the semi-official engagement list of the Commonwealth leaders' activities.

FIRST INTIMATE GATHERING

This will be the first time—so far as is known—that the Prime Minister of India and Pakistan have foregathered in such an intimate circle during the period of the Commonwealth Conference.

Although the two Prime Ministers are living in Claridge's Hotel—Pandit Nehru on the third floor and Mr. Liaquat on the first—each confines himself mostly to his own suite and entourage. The two statesmen have, however, met at the same table at the almost daily conference plenary sessions at No. 10 Downing Street.

It was not known this afternoon whether there might still be additions to the Prime Minister's small dinner party.

Indian quarters were not inclined to attach special inter-dominion or constitutional significance to tonight's meeting, although they appreciated the possibility of matters of common interest being discussed.

NEHRU SUMMONS SIR B. N. RAU TO LONDON

Conference observers today noted with special interest the arrival by air from Paris of Sir B. Narsing Rau one of India's foremost constitutional experts. Sir B. N. Rau was invited by Pandit Nehru to join him in London, presumably for consultation on any constitutional matters arising in the London Commonwealth Conversations.

Prime Minister Nehru, it is learned, will rejoin Earl and Countess Mountbatten at their country estate Broadlands, in Hampshire, West England, for the week-end, before returning to Paris next Tuesday.

This will be Prime Minister Nehru's second week-end at Broadlands as the guest of Earl Mountbatten, whose close identification with the informal side of conference activity has aroused keen interest in political quarters.

EDITORS ENTERTAIN NEHRU

Prime Minister Nehru was the guest of honour at a luncheon of British editors given at India House today.

Those invited included Lord Camrose, Proprietor of the 'Daily Telegraph', Mr. Arthur Watson, Editor, the 'Daily Telegraph'; Mr. C. J. Chancellor, General Manager, Reuters; Mr. Frank Owen, Editor, the 'Daily Mail'; Mr. J. C. Beavan, Director, the 'Manchester Guardian'; Mr. D. Astor Editor, the 'Observer'; Mr. Kingley Martin, Editor, 'New Statesman and Nation' and Mr. H. N. Brailsford.

Pandit Nehru was to attend a late evening reception of the diplomatic corps in his honour at India House.

SARDAR PATEL TO VISIT BOMBAY

74th Birthday To Be Celebrated In City

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

India's Acting Prime Minister, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, is due to arrive in the city from New Delhi on October 28 and will stay here till November 3, according to the new programme announced by Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, today.

Mr. Patil, who was speaking at B.P.C.C. meeting, said that he was glad to inform the members of the Committee that Sardar Patel had agreed to their request to visit the city on the occasion of his seventy-fourth birthday on October 31, which is to be celebrated in befitting manner by the B.P.C.C. and many other organisations and associations in the city. In a telephone conversation with Mr. Patil, Sardar Patel agreed to come down to the city on October 28 and spend Diwali holidays in Bombay.

According to the present programme arranged by the B.P.C.C. the Acting Prime Minister will address a public meeting at Chaupatty on October 30. He will arrive by Frontier Mail on October 28 and will be accorded a public reception at Bombay Central Station.

The full programme of Sardar Patel arranged during his forthcoming five-day visit to the city will be announced by the B.P.C.C. later.

Malcolm MacDonald Received By King

LONDON, October 20 (Reuter): Mr. Malcolm MacDonad, Commissioner General for South-East Asia, was received by the King at Buckingham Palace today.

"INDOMITABLE FIGHTER WHO SHIRKED NO BATTLE"

Bombay Provincial Congress Committee's Tribute To Horniman

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

THE BOMBAY PROVINCIAL CONGRESS COMMITTEE AT ITS MEETING HELD THIS EVENING ADOPTED A RESOLUTION PLACING ON RECORD THEIR PROFOUND GRIEF OVER THE SAD DEATH OF MR. B. G. HORNIMAN AND PAYING TRIBUTES TO HIS SERVICES TO INDIA AND HER PEOPLE.

The resolution, which was moved by the President of the Committee, Mr. S. K. Patil, said: "Mr. Horniman was one of those few Englishmen who made India their home and dedicated their lives in her service. He loved India with consumate passion and stood by her in her darkest hours which earned the ire of the power-goaded bureaucratic Government of the time to exile him out of India for an indefinite period. Mr. Horniman's contribution to the achievement of Indian Freedom is great and Indians will remember him for years to come as an indomitable fighter who shirked no battle."

The resolution added: "As a great journalist and brilliant and effective speaker, Mr. Horniman played a great part in the public life of Bombay where he left indelible marks to mirror for all time to come his striking career. In his death, the country has lost a great and true lover of India and an outstanding journalist."

The Committee also adopted another resolution condoling the sudden and premature death of Mr. R. S. Nimbkar, a promient labour leader and member of the B.P.C.C. from 1926 to 1929, and conveyed their sympathies to his bereaved family.

Both the resolutions moved from the chair were passed by all members standing solemnly for two minutes.

CONGRESS FUND SCHEME

The Committee approved of a scheme for collection of "Congress Fund", which is, as explained in the resolution, "absolutely necessary to make alternative provision for collecting adequate funds for the efficient discharge of the obligatory and optional duties of the Congress in this city."

The Socialist member, criticised by some members at a meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, said Mr. Patil, the collection of four annas subscription from primary members of the Congress was discontinued and only active Congressmen who signed the pledge could pay one rupee as annual subscription. The Congress Working Committee had discussed alternative methods for collecting Congress funds, but had not come to any final decision. But he added every Provincial Congress Committee was free to adopt any method most suitable for making such collections.

The Committee decided at its meeting today to request all Congressmen and friends and sympathisers of the Congress "to loyally submit themselves to an annual voluntary levy which should be paid to the B.P.C.C. for the purpose of the Congress Fund."

"The voluntary levy should range from Rs. 5 to Rs. 1,000 per year. The payment to the Fund should start immediately taking advantage of the auspicious Diwali holidays.

"Every Congressman in the city is expected to actively play his part in collecting the Congress Fund. All colections shall be made on receipt books authorised and issued by the B.P.C.C. A special permanent register of the contribution shall be maintained in the office of the B.P.C.C."

GANDHI MEMORIAL FUND

BOMBAY, October 20. (U.P.I.): The total collections to the Mahatma Gandhi National Memorial Fund from the Bombay City amounted to Rs. 11,96,846-5-7 uptil Wednesday evening.

MORE RICE FOR INDIA

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Allocations of an additional 120,000 metric tons of rice to several Asian countries to help relieve anticipated shortages have been recommended by the International Emergency Food Committee of the U.N. Food and Agricultural Organization.

According to a report made public Tuesday, IEFC allocations would authorize the shipment of 20,000 tons of rice to India from Italy; 10,000 tons to the United Kingdom territories in South-east Asia from Italy; 20,000 tons to Ceylon from Italy; 37,000 tons to the Philippines from Egypt; and 33,000 tons to Indonesia, of which 16,000 tons would be from Ecuador, 10,000 from Mexico, and 7,000 from the United States.

NO FRESH ELECTION TO COUNCIL

Term Of Members Due To Retire To Be Extended

(From Our Special Representative)

POONA, Oct. 20— By a resolution moved by Mr. Dinkerrao Desai, Law Minister, Government of Bombay, in the Bombay Legislative Council and which was accepted by the Council, the term of nine of the 25 elected members of the Council who were due to retire on March 31, 1949, is now extended till such time as fresh elections under the new constitution are held.

The Minister, moving the resolution stated that it was useless to waste time and energy in preparing new lists of voters if elections were to be held soon under the new constitution. He was also not certain if there would be a second Chamber or not under the new constitution and if it was later decided that there should be no Upper House it would be waste of public money and time to hold Council elections now.

The Bihar Legislature had also done a similar thing and what the Government of Bombay proposed to do was to approach the Indian Government to take necessary steps to extend the term of those elected members whose time expired on March 31.

Dr. G. S. Mahajan, one of the members due to retire on that date supported the resolution and said that if necessary they would not participate in discussions in the House or even vote after that date.

INDIAN TROOPS TAKE HIGH HILL FEATURE

Heavy Casualties Inflicted On Enemy In Kashmir

NEW DELHI, October 20, (API): Indian troops have captured 5,432-feet high feature Pir Badesar, eight miles north east of Jhangar, says a Defence Ministry communique today.

In the engagement which took place on October 15, our troops liquidated stiff resistance put up by enemy batalions and 200 tribesmen and inflicted heavy casualties on the hostiles.

It is now confirmed that enemy casualties are 102 killed and a large number wounded. Nine were taken prisoners and 21 rifles and a considerable quantity of ammunition captured. Our own casualties were two other ranks killed.

In the Jammu Province increase in border raids has been reported. An attempt by a party of 250 hostiles who crossed into Jammu territory on October 19 was frustrated by Indian Army patrols and artillery.

In other sectors there is no major change in the situation

WORLD CONTROL OF ATOMIC ENERGY

U. N. Committee Rejects Indian Proposal

PARIS, Oct. 20 (Reuter)—The United Nations Political Committee today rejected the Indian proposal to refer all questions and proposals concerning atomic energy control back to the Atomic Energy Commission, but asked the "Big Five' and Canada to consult together to discover if "these exists a basis for agreement" between the western majority and the Soviet views.

The committee also rejected a Soviet "compromise" proposal for simultaneous destruction of atom bombs and setting up of an international control, but inmplicitly agreed this proposal made it worthwhile to continue to work towards agreement. The Committee also instructed the Atomic Energy Commission to proceed with drawing up an international treaty to contral atomic energy.

These decisions, supoorted by most western delegations, although opposed by the eastern bloc, represented a considerable modification of the attitudes brought to the General Assembly by the United States, Britain and Canada.

The Canadian resolution was passed by 41 votes to six with 10 abstentions.

Loss Of Chefoo Confirmed

NANKING, Oct. 20 (Reuter)—A Chinese Government military spokesman today confirmed the loss of Chefoo, the Shantung port claimed by Communist forces last Friday.

The Chinese civil war spotlight was focussed today on Taiyuan capital of Shanshi Province, where a crucial battle has been raging with mounting intensity, pro-Government despatches reported.

FRENCH AMENDMENT ON GENOCIDE

Pakistan's Opposition Gains Wide Support

PARIS, Oct. 20 (Reuter): Strong opposition by Pakistan to a French amendment on genocide seeking to limit definition of the term to attacks on the life of a human group, "committed, encouraged, or tolerated by the rulers of a State received wide support in the United Nations Legal Committee today.

Soviet Russia, the United States, Persia, Egypt and Venezuela all gave their support.

Launching Pakistan's attack, Sardar Bahadur Khan, a member of his country's Constituent Assembly, said the French amendment, by restricting the classes of persons whose complicity could be established to the sole category of rulers of States, left out criminals like Fascist or terrorist bands which systematically exterminated religious, racial or national groups different from their own.

2 BRITISH PLANTERS SHOT DEAD

SINGAPORE, Oct. 20, (Reuter): Chinese insurgents today ambushed and shot dead two British planters, the Manager of the Craigilea Estate in Muar, Johore State, and his assistant.

2 'Red' Air Force Officers Given Sanctuary By U. S.

VIENNA, Oct. 20. (UPA): Two Russian Air Force officers, who fled by plane from the Soviet Ukraine, were given sanctuary, over a Russian protest, by American occupation forces here, the United States Headquarters in Austria announced today. The officers, whose names were not disclosed — landed a Russian bomber on an American airfield in western Austria on October 9.

Nehru To Open Meteorological Conference

The Prime Minister of India, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is expected to inaugurate the first Asian Regional Conference of the International Meteorological Organisation at the Council of State Hall in New Delhi on November 10. The Conference will be in session for about a week.

PESHAWAR, Oct. 20, (UPI): The Frontier Legislative Assembly, which met last night, passed after heated discussions the N. W. F. P. Public Safety Bill which empowers the Government to take a strong — action against certain persons and organisations in the interests of the public safety in the province.

NEUTRALS DRAFT BERLIN RESOLUTION

PARIS, Oct. 20, (Reuter): The six "neutral" members of the Security Council today began drafting a resolution on the Berlin crisis, which will be placed before the Council on Friday.

The Chinese Delegation, it was learned, prepared one draft which [illegible] the Soviet "blockade" of Berlin as Britain and America would like.

The French Delegation's position was also believed to be causing difficulties, as their attitude appears to be that the Western powers should not try and take too drastic a line in the Council.

French Delegation itself was known to be preparing its own draft resolution in which an attempt was being made to express the desire of the Western powers for peace, while placing the Russians in a difficult position if they refused to co-operate.

The trend of negotiations, so far as was known, appeared to be moving away from the straight forward condemnation of the Soviet Union, which the Western powers at first envisaged.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION IN FRENCH INDIA

[illegible] Depute Observers

MADRAS, October 20. (A.P.I.): It is likely that observers would be deputed by the Government of India to Pondicherry and other French Indian territories for the Municipal elections to be held on October 24.

This was indicated today by Mr. K. Kamaraja Nadar, President of the Tamilnad Congress Committee, who returned to Madras last evening by air, after discussing the French India issue.

Mr. Kamaraja Nadar has programmed to visit Pondicherry tomorrow.

EGYPT ACCEPTS CEASE-FIRE PROPOSAL

Israeli Cabinet Meeting To Decide Time To Issue Orders

HEAVY FIGHTING IN NEGEV AREA REPORTED

TEL AVIV, OCTOBER 20. (REUTER): THE ISRAELI CABINET WAS MEETING TONIGHT TO DECIDE WHEN THE SECURITY COUNCIL'S "CEASE FIRE" ORDER SHOULD BE ISSUED TO TROOPS FIGHTING IN THE NEGEV, A JEWISH FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN ANNOUNCED.

Egypt Accepts Proposal

Dr. Ralphe Bunche, the acting Palestine mediator, yesterday told the Security Council that Egypt had accepted his appeal for a temporary unconditional cease-fire on condition that it was also accepted by Israel.

Today's Tel Aviv cabinet meeting was taken here to imply that Israel had accepted the principle of the cease fire without waiting for the acting mediator's orders.

Continued heavy fighting south of Jerusalem and in the Negav itself was reported today.

A Jewish foreign office spokesman indicated today that the cease-fire order would "doubtless" be carried out by the Israeli Government.

The Egyptian Premier Mahomour Fahmy El Nokrashy Pasha said in Cairo today that he had received the United Nations call for a cease-fire in Palestine, but that he did not know when it would become operative.

"It is up to the mediator to fix details", he added. "Zionists are continuing their aggression on the Negev front.

"Fighting is still going on."

EGYPTIAN BASES ATTACKED

An Israeli military spokesman said that the Israeli air force last night continued its attacks on the Egyptian bases at Gaza Beersheva, Ey Arish, Majdal, and Biet Kibrin. Their planes visited some targets several times.

Israeli ground forces in the Negev captured more heights south of the Majdal-Falujа line, and also between Ditjibrin and Bethlehm, it is stated. The spokesman said that Ditjiborn had been used by the Egyptians as a supply base for their troops in Bethlehm and Hedron on the Jerusalem front.

By cutting this supply route, Israeli hoped to ligten the pressure on the holy city, he added.

When an Israeli naval vessel yesterday shot down an Egyptian spitfire, it also attacked an Egyptian supply vessel off Majdal, 14 miles off Gaza, the spokesman said.

Several direct hits on the Egyptian vessel were claimed and the ship was last seen limping southwards off Gaza.

AIR BOMBARDMENTS

Strong air bombardments by both Jews and Arabs were taking place in the Negev today, according to reports by United Nations observers quoted by Reuter from Haifa.

At Gaza, United Nations observers counted during the night, 67 bombs dropped in five Jewish areas.

Other observers reported that three Israeli Corvettes shelled the coast at Majdal, yesterday Majdal Hospital was destroyed, it was stated.

Heavy fighting was reported today south of Jerusalem with an intensity unequalled in the last days action in that area.

PARIS, Oct. 20 (Reuter): Riad Bey Es Solhemier of the Lebanon, told the Anglo-American Press Club today the Arabs' greatest wish was for an understanding with the Jews, who themselves had expressed a similar desire.

Between the United States and the Arab League, he said, there was only the question of Palestine, and Great Britain and the Arab League only the question of Iran and Egypt.

"Had it been the other way round", he declared, "the problem would have been settled easily".

Riad Bey Es Solh called upon Britain to base its attitude towards the Arab League on the "equality" principle shown in her dealings with far eastern questions.

PALESTINE DEBATE POSTPONED

Russia Criticises Move

PARIS, Oct. 20 (Reuter): An attempt by some South American countries, Syria and the Lebanon to postpone consideration of Palestine met with Soviet opposition in the United Nations Political Committee here today.

M. K. V. Kysselev (Byelorussia) spoke of what he called "well-founded press rumours "that many delegates wanted the United Nations to go on holiday until November 2—the "significant" date of the United States presidential elections.

Soviet delegate Jacob Malik said he could not understand why certain countries wanted, to postpone the Palestine discussion. "We remember the passionate statements of Dr. Hector Moneil (Britain) and others saying how important was the Palestine question", he said. "Is this a manoeuvre"?

No agreement had been reached when lunch time adjourned the session.

Faris Bey El Khoury, the Syrican delegate, called for application of Article 12 of the Charter which forbids the General Assembly or its committees to discuss matters before the Security Council without the express recommendation of the latter.

The committee eventually shelved discussion on the report on Palestine by Count Bernadotte, the late mediator there, and the Palestine debate was postponed in favour of a Mexican resolution appealing to the great powers to renew their efforts, to compose their difference and establish a lasting peace.

The Mexican resolution said the United Nations could not fully attain its end "so long as all the peace treaties have not been concluded and put into force.

Jinnah

KARACHI, Oct. 20 (UPI)—The Chellum" ceremony of the late Quaide-Azam was celebrated today at the residence of Miss Fatima Jinnah. A large number of people had assembled for the Quran Khawqni—recitation from the Holy Quran. Pakistan's Governor-General, Khwaja Nazimuddin, all Ministers and high officials were present.

On October 22 the "Chellum" will be officially celebrated when all Government offices will remain closed and other programmes will be gone through.

WOMEN AS HIGH COURT JUDGES

Madras Govt. Prepared To Select Suitable Candidate

MADRAS, Oct. 20. (A.P.I.): If a suitable woman candidate was available for appointment as a Judge of Madras High Court, the Provincial Government would recommend her name for consideration to the Government of India, said Mr. B. Gopala Reddi, leader of the House at question time in the Assembly to-day. Mr. Reddi added tha tthere were at present four vacancies on the Madras Bench whose sanctioned strength was 16.

Asked by Mr. B. S. Murthy, former Parliamentary Secretary, whether Harijans would be appointed in the existing vacancies, the Minister said that if qualified persons were available in the community, Government would certainly consider their claims.

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Bombay- Poona- Nasik Districts Contractors firm needs temporarily Matriculates (any sex) Pay Rs. 40 to 150. D. A. Rs. 20/- House allowance Rs. 15/-. Graduates preferred. For right to avail chances of becoming businessman of Respectable family comers. Also two Cookmen required. Apply Box No. 9675 "Bombay Chronicle"

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MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

For Exchange of valuable properties, business and industries in an industrial town of Northern India with those in Karachi and with industries only in any part of Sindh. Please contact the undersigned from 22nd to 28th October, M. H. Abdi, Sea View Hotel, Near St. George's Hospital, 225, Frere Road, Fort, Bombay. 9696

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For best quality Gem Paper Clips Write Manager, Supreme Products, 24, Bal Govinddas Road, Bombay 16. (9706)

Just arrived! Swiss Jacquard Art Silk fabrics! Seven alluring colours 58" width Lovely for curtains Call at Raval Tiles and Marble Ltd. 97A, Queen's Road Bombay 1. (6778A)

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PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

THE FOLLOWING POSTS are to be filled up in this Directorate.

Welfare Organizers at Kurla, Ambernath, Thana and Nasik Grade — Rs. 80-4-120, for Kurla and Rs. 46-3-84 at other centres.

QUALIFICATIONS — Matriculation with Diploma of Kandivli Institute. Preference to holders of Diploma of the School for Training of Labour Welfare Workers, Bombay.

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Part-time Sewing Class Mistresses —Rs. 35/- p.m. for Kurla and Rs. 30 - p.m. for other centres.

Dearness Allowance admissible for all posts according to Government Rules.

Applications stating age, qualifications experience etc., must reach The Director of Labour Welfare, Wellington Cinema Building, Dhobi Talao, Bombay 2. by THE 28TH OCTOBER, 1948. 1921

PRAJA PICTURES LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held on SATURDAY, the 13th November, 1948, at 11-00 A.M. (S.T.) at the Registered Office of the Company at Mathuradas Mill's Compound, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, to transact the following business:-

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss account for the period ended 31st March 1948.
2. To elect Directors in place of Mr. Esmail G. Motiwala, Mr. Jamnadas K. Ladiwala and Mr. Hiralal G. Shah, who retire under Article 99, of the Articles of Association of the Company, but being eligible, they offer themselves for re-election.
3. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
4. To transact any other business brought forward with the permission of the Chairman.

The TRANSFER BOOKS and the REGISTER OF THE MEMBERS of the Company shall remain CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 30th October, 1948, to MONDAY, the 15th November, 1948 both days inclusice.

By Order of the Board.
For PRAJA PICTURES LTD.
NAGINDAS G. SHAH.
Director-in-Charge.

Bombay, 21st October, 1948 1923

No. CDI/F2/330/48.

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF INDUSTRIES AND SUPPLIES NEW DELHI.

PRESS NOTIFICATION.

A REVISED PROCEDURE has been introduced for the release of Steel, Cement and other controlled materials required for putting up new factories or carrying out major extensions to existing factories in India. A copy of the revised procedure may be obtained by application to Deputy Director General (Development), Engineering Division, Block No. 4, Shajahan Road, New Delhi.

(Sd.) J. C. GHOSH
Director-General,
(Industries and Supplies).

(1892)

G.I.P. RAILWAY TENDER NOTICE

THE LAST DATE for receiving tenders by the General Manager for the supply and erection of steelwork extensions of Kalyan Power House will be 15th November, 1948, at 4 P.M. (S.T.) instead of 15th December, 1948, previously published. (1907)

G.I.P. RLY. TENDERS

THE DY.-GENERAL MANAGER (Grainshops), G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 3 p.m. on 28-10-48 for the supply of Pure Ghee at the Railway Godowns at Poona, Sholapur, Ahmednagar and Shahabad and for the supply of Agmark ghee at the Railway godowns at Manmad and Igatpuri. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office or from the Assistant Controller, Grainshops, G.I.P. Railway, at Poona/Bhusaval. (1903)

DIRECTORATE OF LABOUR WELFARE

APPLICATIONS are invited BEFORE the 27TH OCTOBER, 1948, for the post of Superintendent in this Office.

QUALIFICATIONS: Honours Graduate with at least 5 years' experience of noting and drafting in a Government Office or a private firm of note.

PAY: Rs. 170-10-200-15-380 plus dearness allowance.

AGE LIMIT: 25 for advanced classes and 28 for backward classes. Relaxation of age limit possible in a deserving case.

Preference will be given to candidates with knowledge of accounts and to diploma holders of Bombay Government's School for Training of Labour Welfare Workers.

Applications stating age, domicile qualifications etc., along with copies of testimonials should be forwarded to the Director of Labour Welfare, Wellington Cinema Building, Dhobi Talao, Bombay 2 (1922)

PUBLIC NOTICES

BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE

No. 22349/151.—The following draft of a notification which it is proposed to issue under section 74 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, is published as required by section 133 of the said Act for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that any objections or suggestions which may be received in writing by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, from any person or persons with regard to the said draft on or before the 30th October 1948 will be duly considered.

DRAFT NOTIFICATION.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 74 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 (IV of 1939), read with Government Notification Revenue Department, No. 3680-E/39 dated the 30th April 1940, the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, having been satisfied that it is necessary in the interest of public safety and because of the nature of the road, is pleased to prohibit the use of—

2nd Bhatwadi Lane

by all goods vehicles for a period of five years.

J. S. BHARUCHA.
Commissioner of Police.
Head Police Office:
Bombay, 23rd September, 1948. (1916)

TENDER NOTICE

THE DIVISIONAL ENGINEER, G.I.P. Railway, Loco Offices Building, Parel, invites tender for "Supplying and loading into wagons 2,00,000 Cft. of Sand at Mumbra", upto 3 p.m. on 5-11-1948. The form of tender, schedule and conditions of contract, can be obtained from his office on payment of Rs. 2/- per set, which sum will not be refunded. (1918)

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY

CASH AND PAY DEPARTMENT

IT IS NOTIFIED for the information of the public in general and contractors, suppliers and employees of this Railway in particular that the Cash Office contracts will terminate on Sunday the 31st October, 1948 and Sir Seth Bhagchand Soni and Messrs. Seths Umraomal Lodha, Sobhagmal Lodha and Sadarmal Lodha of Ajmer will cease to be the Treasurers of this Railway, Broad Gauge and Metre Gauge respectively as from that day. From 1st November 1948, the Cash and Pay Offices will be worked departmentally and the public are requested to see that receipts for monies paid to the Railway after 31st October 1948 are signed by the Chief Cashier/Assistant Chief Cashier on behalf of the Financial Adviser and Chief Accounts Officer of this Railway.

Contractors, suppliers and Railway employees are requested to call upon the Treasurers B. G. and M. G. and their Pay Clerks in the Districts before 30th October 1948 to receive payment of their bills, unpaid wages or any other monies due to them. They are also requested to furnish to the Chief Accounts Officer, B.B. & C.I. Railway, Churchgate, Bombay before 30th November 1948 full particulars of the amounts deposited as security or earnest money in cash or Government Securities, Postal Certificates, National Savings Certificates, Guarantee Bonds of Scheduled Banks, quoting reference to the number and date of the receipts granted by the Treasurers.

N. S. SEN,
General Manager.

(1913)

BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE

No. 22171|151|Imp. — With reference to the Commissioner of Police, Bombay's Notification No. 18088|151, dated 23rd July 1948, and in exercise of the powers conferred by section 74 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 (IV of 1939), read with Government Notification, Revenue Department, No. 3680-E,39, dated the 30th April 1940, the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, having been satisfied that it is necessary in the interest of public safety and because of the nature of the roads, is pleased to prohibit the use of—

(1) Navi Wadi,
(2) Dhuswadi,

by all goods vehicles over 14500 R. L. W. for a period of five years.

J. S. BHARUCHA,
Commissioner of Police.
Head Police Office:
Bombay, 20th September 1948

1924

TENDER NOTICE.

THE DIVISIONAL ENGINEER, G.I.P. Railway, Loco Offices Building, Parel, invites tenders upto 3 p.m. on 5-11-1948 for "Whitewashing of Railway Buildings between —

(1) Poona and Ambernath on Lonavla Sub-division, and
(2) Dombivli (excluding) to Igatpuri (inclusive) on Igatpuri Sub-division."

The form of tender, schedule and conditions of contract can be obtained from his office on payment of Rs. 2/- per set for each Subdivision. This sum will not be refunded. (1917)

G.I.P. RAILWAY — TENDERS.

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, G.I.P. Railway, invites tenders for the supply of plates (Thalies) and Katories—Stainless Steel. Tender form with drawings obtainable from the Controller of Stores, G.I.P. Railway, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13 at Rs. 5/- per set, not refundable. Money order or cash only. Closing date Thursday the 11th November 1948 at 3 P.M. (S.T.) (1914)

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE SVADESHI MILLS COMPANY LIMITED.

WANTED

(1) ASSISTANT ENGINEER (ELECTRICAL & MECHANICAL) with high academic qualifications. Age between 30 and 40. Salary grade Rs. 450-20-490-25-540 E. B. 565-25-665 E. B. 690-25-790.

(2) SENIOR ASSISTANT in ENGINEERING (ELECTRICAL & MECHANICAL). Salary grade Rs. 225-15-285 E.B. 300-20-380 E.B. 400-20-480.

Applicants for both posts should give FULL details of their qualifications, age and previous experience.

Applications should be sent BY 30TH OCTOBER, 1948 addressed to the Managing Agents, The Svadeshi Mills Co. Ltd., Bombay House, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay. (1915)

LEGAL NOTICES

SALE NOTICE

OUR CLIENT has agreed to purchase the undermentioned property from NANAKCHAND SHAMLAL GUPTA and SHANKERLAL CHITAMAL GUPTA.

Any person making any claim against the said property in any manner whatsoever is requested to notify the same in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days from the date hereof as otherwise the claim if any will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece of vacant land situate at Santa Cruz being Plot No. 21 of Santa Cruz Town Planning Scheme No. II in Greater Bombay admeasuring 4717 square yards and bounded on the East by Tagore Road on the West by Plot No. 22 on the North by Plot No. 16 and on the South by Plot No. 26. Dated this 18th day of October, 1948.

MATUBHAI JAMIETRAM & MADAN
Purchaser's Attorneys
Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay.

(1919)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SURENDRA DEVIDAS, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, carrying on business under the name and style of "Liberty Motors" as Automobile Engineers at Wallace Flour Mills compound Sleater Road, Bombay has contracted to sell to our client his said business carried on under the said name as a running concern together with the goodwill outstandings and debts etc. pertaining thereto.

All persons having any share right interest claim or demand of whatsoever nature or kind are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Hamam House, Hamam Street within 8 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any will be considered as waived.

Dated this 19th day of October, 1948.

AMIN DESAI & NANAVATI
Purchasers' Attorneys.
1920

CROWDS!

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Sun. Mat. 12-45

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10 to 12

JAI-HIND
12-45, 3-30, 6-30, 9-30

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THIRTEEN CENTRAL GOVERNMENT COMMITTEES REVIEW PROSPECTS

NEW DELHI, Oct. 20, (API): Discussions on the difficulties and impediments in the way of developing industry, both private and state-owned, according to All-India patterns prescribed for each industry and methods of overcoming them have concluded here in respect of a number of major groups of industries, it was learnt today.

Thirteen of the 24 Industrial Development Committees, which replaced the former Industrial Panels, have reviewed these problems and made their recommendations. On the Committees were included technical and expert Government representatives and industrial and trade interests.

MACHINETOOL INDUSTRY

The Government had got enough machinery to set up two large-scale machinetool factories in the country, it was ascertained during the discussions of the Machinetool Development Committee. These came to India mainly by way of reparations from Germany. The Government it was stated were examining a proposal to set up one State-owned machinetool factory. Another subject discussed related to the question of granting a subsidy to the Machinetool Industry.

Government representatives explained to the representatives of the industry that before the question of a subsidy could be taken up it was essential that the industry should take up the question of rationalising the machinetool industry to eliminate the possibility of overproduction of certain types of machinetools and lack of production of others; progressive improvement in the quality types and design of indigenously built machine tools and setting up an adequate sales organisation throughout India with an effective after-sales service. The industry was asked to forward its own proposals in regard to the method of subsidy within six weeks to Government.

FIRST INDIA MADE CAR

The country could look forward to having the first Indian-made motor car in three years time, it came to light during discussions of the Automobile and Tractorrs Committee. The committee decided that the 10 and 22 horsepower units for passenger cars and 28 to 30 H. P. units for larger cars and trucks should be the standard for manufacture and use in India.

To encourage the manufacture of ancillary parts for automobiles in India, it was decided to recommend to Government that the duty on imports of finished parts should be increased from 50 per cent to 100 per cent, the duty on components remaining at 50 per cent.

It was decided to recommend to Government that all cars imported into India in future must be in "C.K.D." condition, "chasis should be completely knocked down and body should be in metal stampings from the press trimmed only, to be assembled and painted in India".

NO MORE ASSEMBLY PLANTS

It was also decided to recommend to Government that no more assembly plants should be allowed to be put up in the country during the next three yearrs, in view of the ample capacity already established in the country for assembly of cars and trucks.

SHIPBUILDING

The Development Committee on Shipbuilding recommended that a group of two or three experts from abroad should be asked to examine the various suitable sites for establishing new shipyards and also to report on the suitability of expanding the Vizagapatam ship-building yards. This team, it was proposed, should include an expert on shipping machinery — boilers propelling and other auxiliary equipment. It was also decided that the Government might invite a foreign firm of standing to establish a factory in India for the maunfacture of propelling machinery in India, with the proviso that the controlling interests should be Indian, and that the concern could be taken over by the State at a later date. The technological institutions in Calcutta, Bombay and Vizagapatam, it was suggested, could take up teaching in marine engineering and naval architecture.

The Director-General of Industries and Supply Dr. J. C. Ghosh, who was chairman of the Committee, enjoined on the Committee to do their best to see that India produced 150,000 tons of shipping annually for the next five years.

ENGINES FOR AIRCRAFT

The manufacture of aero-engines for small trainer aircraft should be encouraged, in the Hindustan Aircraft Factory at Bangalore, it was recommended to Government. The concern should also be requested to look into the question of design and manufacture of jet propulsion aircraft.

RAYON INDUSTRY

The Committee on the development of the Rayon Industry was informed that the construction of the major portion of the buildings of Travancore rayons would be completed in six months' time. Seventy per cent of the plant and machinery ordered had already arrived and their erection had been taken in hand. Owing to delays in the supply of an electric power plant for this factory, efforts were now being made to instal a diesel generating set as an interim measure for beginning production, at least by early next year. As regards the rayon factory to be situated in Bombay, it was stated that the construction of buildings was being undertaken and the major portion of the productive machinery was expected to arrive in the near future.

PROSPECTS OF PLASTICS

Discussing the prospects of the plastic industry, the Committee urged that the objective should be to produce industrial articles and utility goods rather than luxury articles and novelty wares. Priority in production should be in the following order: Electrical accessories, industrial objects; automobile and aeroplane parts; bottle caps; sanitary fittings; domestic utility articles.

HEAVY CHEMICALS

Discussing heavy chemical requirements of the country, the Government representative informed the Committee that although licenses for the import of caustic soda plants had been issued to fourteen firms only four had placed orders for r such plants. The present production of caustic soda India was only three thousand tons as against her demand of 7,000 tons. When the four new plants went into production they would produce 15,000 tons more of caustic soda, which would still leave some 50,000 tons to be imported. This deficit could be made good only if all the 14 firms who had been given licenses of import for plant availed of these licenses and set up factories.

Against an annual requirement of 120,000 tons of soda ash, the actual production in the country today was only 30,000 tons although the factories already functioning could produce another 25,000 tons annually. Capital issue had been granted to four firms of which only one firm had approached Government for import of equipment. The main difficulty in expanding production of soda ash was the difficulty of supplying cheap salt. The Government representative stated that there was a proposal to locate one soda ash unit at Sindri.

There were forty units producing sulphur acid with a total capacity of 75,000 tons per annum. Import licenses had been granted to a number of firms which would give an additional 50,000 tons per annum.

RUBBER PROBLEM

The need to establish a Rubber Technological Institute was stressed. While it was felt that India was well-placed in respect of rubber, being able to produce approximately 17,000 tons of rubber, the main factor in the way of development of manufacture of general goods was the lack of adequate technical skill to manufacture 'quality' products. The quality manufactured in India might be quite suitable for internal demands but, since it was the intention to export 25 per cent of her manufactures, it was felt that a high standard should be kept up to be in a position to meet "quality" competition in foreign markets. The factories in India were not in a position to standardise raw materials or manufactured articles owing to the absence of a control laboratory. The only healthy way, it was suggested, was to set up a Rubber Technological Institute to give all technical advise to the Indian manufacturers on raw materials, method of manufacture and also testing of samples.

ALL-SLEEPER TRANS-ATLANTIC FLIGHTS

T.W.A's. Deluxe Dinner Service

Broiled filet mignon, fresh strawberry sundae, champagne, these are but a few of life's luxuries which Trans World Airline has to offer in the deluxe dinner service on its new all-sleeper trans-Atlantic flights between New York and Paris, which began on Friday, October 1.

In addition to the deluxe dinner and snack service, there'll be a hot full-course breakfast served before landing at Paris. And breakfast will be served an hour after passengers are awakened by the hostess or purser, who'll bring eye-opener fruit juice and beverage to the berth-side.

Breakfast will consist of orange juice, cereal, poached eggs on toast, Danish pastry and coffee.

Hostesses and stewards for the all-sleeper flights have been given a special course of training to insure perfect service to TWA's passengers.

TWA's all-sleeper flight leaves La-Guardia Field every Friday at 4 p.m., for a 15-hour trip to Paris, with one stop at Gander, Newfoundland.

The return flight leaves Paris every Sunday evening, arriving in New York at 8 a.m. Monday morning—in time for the job.

TWA has announced that the new excursion rate to gateway cities in Europe, including Paris, will apply to the all-sleeper services, as it does to the airline's 49 other weekly flights which provide daily service to Europe, the Midle East and India. This fare makes it possible to fly this Fall and Winter on TWA's trans-Atlantic schedules for a round-trip price amounting to only one and a third times the regular one-way fare. The return ticket is good for 30 days abroad.

Berths on the all-sleeper Constellation are extra long and extra wide. There will be eighteen berths and double occupancy may be reserved.

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HEALTHY SCALP MEANS Healthy Hair

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Rub "Vaseline" Hair Tonic well into your scalp each day. This rich delicately scented OIL TONIC goes right down to the roots of your hair. There's nothing like regular massage with "Vaseline" Hair Tonic to help promote hair growth.

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CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Ashwin Vad 3, 2004.
Muslim: Zilhej 17, 1367.
Parsi: Ardibehesht 19, 1318.
Sunrise 6-35 a.m., Sunset 18-12 p.m.
Hightide 01-44, 13-26 Lowtide 07-30, 19-30.

CORPORATION MEETING: The next meeting of the Corporation will be held at 3 p.m. (Bombay Time) today.

Today's Engagements

"SHARADOTSAV" today at City Lights Cinema, Mahim, at 8 a.m. celebration of "Autumn Festival" by the several Municipal Schools under the presidentship of Mr. S. V. Sovani.

A.I. VAISHNAVA SAMMELAN: The 23rd annual session of the All-India Vaishnava Sammelan will be held in Bombay on 5th, 6th and 7th November, 1948 under the presidentship of His Holiness Swami Krishnamacharya Maharaj of Conjeevaram, Madras. An influential Reception Committee under the chairmanship of Syt. Gajadhar Somani has been formed in Bombay. Eminent Scholars from all over India are expected to participate in the religious congregation. The office of the Reception Committee is situated at Shree Venkatesh Temple, Panaswadi, Bombay.

GOVERNMENT GRAIN SHOPS EMPLOYEES ASSOCIATION: An extraordinary meeting of the Managing Committee of the Government Grain Shops Employees' Association passed a condolence resolution on the death of Shri R. S. Nimkar, the popular Labour leader.

Similarly at the last meeting of the Executive held on 10th inst. a resolution was passed on the untimely death of Vir Nariman.

ADULT LITERACY ADVANCES

In the presence of very largely attended gathering at the DeLisle Road Labour Welfare Centre, held under the auspices of the Bombay City Adult Education Committee on Sunday evening, Mrs. Kulsum Savani distributed the Literacy Certificates to over 500 new literates. While congratulating the successful candidates, Mrs. Savani, Dr Gaikwad, Mr. Kapadia, Mr. Mhatre and others exhorted the illiterates among the audience to join the Committee's classes in their hundreds and been literate within four months. An interesting programme of songs and garbas was staged by the adult and others.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATIONS: With immediate effect rate for telegrams to China apply to telegrams for Formosa (Taiwan).

I. N. A. Personnel

I.N.A. Enquiry and Relief Committee, Congress House, Bombay in a statement says:— All Ex-Indian Army personnel of the I.N.A. are requested to communicate with their respective Depots/Record Officers and inform them of their present addresses, so that no difficulty or delay will be experienced in receiving the amount of three months' pay, war gratuity, pensions (where admissible), etc. sanctioned by the Government of India.

Those I.N.A. personnel, who have not obtained their new Discharges Certificates, are requested to return their old ones to their Depots/Record Offices, from where new Discharge Certificates will be issued.

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Abolish Governorships In India's Constitution

NO TALENTED PERSON NEED BE SACRIFICED FOR FUNCTIONAL DECORUM OF THE POST, SAYS BOMBAY M. L. A.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE)
POONA, Oct. 19.

IN THE BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY ON TUESDAY, AFTER PREMIER B. G. KHER INITIATED DISCUSSION ON THE DRAFT CONSTITUTION OF INDIA, MR. R. M. NALAWDE, A MEMBER OF THE CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY, SAID THAT THE DRAFT CONSTITUTION HAD A STRONG RESEMBLANCE TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ACT OF 1935.

He asked that the words "Sovereign Democratic Republic" in the preamble be replaced by the words "Sovereign Socialist Republic." He wanted a clause to be inserted in the charter on fundamental rights, guaranteeing that civil liberties would not be circumscribed under any circumstances.

He wanted "the right to work and to rest" non-payment of compensation in the event of the nationalisation of any industry and a provision for the recall of legislators by the constituencies which returned them.

Mr. V. P. Pawar wanted the statutory fixing of the revenue relations between the Centre and the Provinces. He suggested that 60 to 70 per cent of Income-Tax, 50 to 60 per cent of the duty on tobacco and a goodly portion of Estate Duty must come to Bombay Province.

He suggested the formation of Linguistic provinces and the abolition of the Upper House in the Provinces.

Mr. J. H. Shamsuddin said that the draft constitution had not laid down how the President would choose the Prime Minister. In the Provincial sphere the Governor was required to summon the leader of the majority party and ask him to form a Ministry. But there was no such corresponding provision with regard to the Centre. This, he said, could lead to deadlocks. He also felt that "personal law" was not sufficiently protected, though there was a mention that any one could profess any faith he chose.

He also wanted that amendment of the constitution should be possible by plebiscite or referendum.

Mr. F. B. Dabhi wanted that there must be statutory provision debarring aid to educational institutions, open only to particular communities. There must be no reservation of seats for communities.

The Dominion Parliament must conduct its business in Hindustani and not Hindi, he said.

Mr. G. W. Joshi pleaded for Linguistic Division of Provinces, the merging of all States in Provinces and the abolitio of bi-cameral legislatures for, the Upper Houses were "only a costly luxury which poor India could not afford".

Mr. S. S. Mahajan wanted the new Republic to be called by the novel name, the Satyagraha Republic. He wanted one language as the State language for the whole Dominion.

ABOLISH GOVERNORSHIPS

Mr. B. G. Chaudhri suggested that Governorships must be abolished.

No talented person deserved to be sacrificed for the functional decorum which Governorships implied.

He was in favour of single-member constituencies for all electorates.

Mr. S. S. Sastri thought that it was too premature to introduce universal adult franchise.

Mr. M. D. Joshi wanted the constitution to be called the Constitution of Hind, the word India being replaced by that word. He wanted a definite time limit of ten years for English, after which English should be relegated to a secondary place, its place being taken up by Hindi.

RETENTION OF DR. DAS GUPTA

Corporation Reply To India Government

BOMBAY, Wednesday

The Director-General of Medical Services, Government of India, has informed the Municipal Commissioner that the question of the permanent retention of Dr. Das Gupta Executive Health Officer of the Bombay Corporation whose services were loaned to the India Government for an year, is under their "active consideration."

Mr. B. K. Patel, Municipal Commissioner, has replied to the Director-General of Medical Services that the Bombay Corporation "is not likely to agree to Dr. Das Gupta leaving Municipal service."

However, he told the Standing Committee of the Corporation today that Dr. Das Gupta's request for an extension of his leave by three weeks might be granted. He was to have rejoined the Bombay Municipality today after the expiry of his term of service in New Delhi.

A member of the Standing Committee urged that it was not advisable for the Municipality to insist on the return of Dr. Dasc Gupta, when the need of the Government of India for his services was greater.

A sum of Rs. 3,000 was sanctioned by the Committee for completing the preparation for the opening ceremony of Ramesh Premchand Tuberculosis Hospital in Sewri. It was mentioned that Sardar Patel may be requested to perform the ceremony.

Conciliation Boards Meet

Preliminary meetings of the two Conciliation Boards appointed by the Government of India to go into the dispute of Bombay dockers met this afternoon under the chairmanship of Mr. Jaleshwar Prasad, Chief Labour Commissioner of the Government of India.

The first Board which is commissioned to inquiry into the question of Port Trust shore-workers met at 3 p.m. and discussed the procedure to be followed by the Board. Besides the Chairman, Mr. V. D. Jog and Batuk Mehta of the Bombay Port Trust and Mr. M. Y. Nurie, representative of labour attended the meeting. Mr. Asoka Mehta was absent.

The second Conciliation Board in connection with Stevedors labour met at 4 p.m. and after preliminary discussions adjourned the meeting for tomorrow. Mr. S. C. Set and Mr. K. A. Dubhas of the Bombay Stevedors' Association and Mr. N. V. Phadke (labour) members of the Board attended the meeting. Mr. S. L. Silam was not present at the meeting.

Notifications are being issued to dock workers, their employers and unions concerned to submit their cases tomorrow.

Mr. D. G. Jadhav, Regional Labour Commissioner of the Government of India and Mr. S. C. Joshi, Officer on Special Duty, Labour Ministry, attended the meetings.

Both the Boards will meet tomorrow separately.

Dock Workers' Dispute

With reference to the notification No. LR. 3 (82) dated the 11th October 1948, published in the Extra-Ordinary Gazette of India in connection with the trade dispute between the Bombay Port Trust and its employees, the Board of Conciliation appointed by the Government has commenced its sittings from today, the 20th October 1948 in the office of the Regional Labour Commisioner (Central) Southern Zone, Haroon House, Fort, Bombay. Those dock workers and their Unions who intend to place their case before the Board may do so by 10-30 a.m. on Saturday, the 23rd October 1948.

Model Builders And Handicrafts Exhibition

The Chairman, Bombay Society of Model Engineers, writes:—

Last year you were kind enough to co-operate with us in making our Fourth Annual Model Builders and Handicrafts Exhibition a great success and I write this to seek your co-operation once again for our Fifth Annual Exhibition.

The fifth annual model builders and handicrafts exhibition will be held at the B.E.S.T. Conference Hall, Colaba, from 6th to 18th December, 1948 (both days inclusive) and as usual in order to give encouragement it has been kept open for outsiders (non-members of the Society) as well to exhibit their handiwork, free of all charges.

His Excellency Raja Maharaj Singh, the Governor of Bombay, perform the opening ceremony and Rani Maharaj Singh will give away the prizes on Monday the 6th December, at 5-30 p.m.

The exhibits will be grouped under the following six heads:—

1. Meccana, 2. Fretwork, 3. General Handicrafts, 4. Carpentry, 5. Model Ships and Yachts, 6. Mechanical Models and Tools, and if more than four entries are received in each group the following awards, as encouragement, will be made, but if four or less entries are received in any group, then only one prize will be given—First Prize:

(1) First Prixe—Cup, (2) Second Prize—Cup, (3) Third Prize—Certificate.

A special junior award by the Society in the shape of a model will be awarded for the best model in each of the above six sections made by a competitor below the age of 18.

There will also be a special award from the New York Society of Model Engineers (Inc.), New Jersey (U.S.A.) in the shape of a cash prize of Dollars 5.00 to an Amateur Model Builder in the Mechanical Models and Tools Section, who has never previously won an award.

In order to judge the exhibits in each of the above six groups and make the above awards, an independent pannel of three judges for each group and experienced in the articles they are to judge, have been appointed and their decision in the matter is to be considered as final.

ELECTION OF CONGRESS PRESIDENT

General Secretaries of Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, writes:—It has been announced by the General Secretary of the A.I.C.C. that there are two candidates, viz. Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya and Babu Purushottam Das Tandon for the Presidentship of the Indian National Congress. Poll in the City Province of Bombay shall, therrefore, take place on Sunday, the 24th Oct. 1948 between the hours 4 and 6 p.m. 2 hours continuously and the polling place shall be the meeting hall of the B.P.C.C. Voting shall be by secret ballot and every delegate will be given a ballot paper initiated by the Returning Officer. As there are two candidates, every delegate has to cast only one vote in favour of the candidate of his choice.

Counting of the votes shall take place immediately thereafter, i.e. after the close of the poll at the Congress House. Those delegates who want to remain present at the time of the counting may do so.

Linguistic Provinces Commission

HUBLI, Oct. 19 (API): The Linguistic Provinces Commission will arrive in Hubli on Oct. 27 to examine witnesses of Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee. It leaves for Poona on Oct. 29, and will reach Bombay on Nov. 2.

FORM MAHAVIDARBHA FIRST

Maharashtra Unification Leaders' Appeal

BOMBAY, Wednesday: Seven leaders of the Maharashtra Unification movemnt—three of them from Berar and four from Bombay Province—today issued a joint statement, stating that the creation of the Province of Maharashtra should be on the lines of the Akola Agreement which envisaged two sub-provinces, and that in any case at least the province of Mahavidarbha, comprising of the Marathi-speaking districts of C.P. and Berar, should be formed immediately.

The joint statement said: "It is unanimously agreed that no unit of the Marathi-speaking people desires to continue to remain within the present multi-lingual Provinces, even as a sub-province. Our unanimous demand is for the creation of a single state of the contiguous territory of the Marathi-speaking people, including the city of Bombay. The creation of this State should be on the lines agreed upon at Akola. We have no other demand to put forward before the Linguistic Provinces Commission and shall not be satisfied with any other alternative.

"In case, however, the state of Samyukta Maharashtra cannot be immediately brought into existence because the formation of linguistic Provinces is postponed or the break-up of Bombay Province is deferred for any reason, we would unanimously ask for immediate attention being paid to the special handicaps under which the people of the Marathi speaking aera of C.P. and Berar are labouring. We would in this event urge the immediate creation of a Province of Mahavidarbha for the area to meet the urgent situation and as the first towards the creation of Samyukta Maharashtra."

The statement was signed by Mr. Ramrao Deshmukh, President of the Samyukta Maharashtra Conference held in Bombay, Dr. Punjabrao Deshmukh, member of the Constituent Assembly, and Mr. Pandharinath of Budhana (the three from Berar); and Mr. B. S. Hirey, President of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, Dr. D. R. Gadgil, Mahamahopadhayaya D. V. Potdar and Mr. D. V. Gokhale (from Bombay Province).

LUCKNOW, Oct. 19 (API): One Sub-Inspector of Police and about a dozen head constables and constables, who absented themselves from duty without notice are reported to have gone to Pakistan. Their services have been terminated by the Police Department.

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INQUIRY INTO PAPER PRICES

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Indian Tariff Board concluded its inquiry into paper prices in Bombay, today, with Mr. G. L. Mehta, President, in the chair.

There was prolonged discussion on the question of overheads including depreciation, return on block and interest on working capital. The industry claimed larger depreciation and higher return on the ground of increased cost of replacement which, its representatives claimed, had gone up by three to four times.

They also emphasized that the Board should take into account various factors such as increased cost of raw materials and of transport in determining the costs of production. Certain anomalies in the structure o prices were discussed. The industry suggested that the period of price fixation should be one year. As regards imuorts of paper, it was stated that although imports of large quantities were likely to come in the near future, they would not be competitive because of the unsatisfied demand in the market as well as the high prices of imported paper.

The Board then discussed in detail the differentials which should obtain between prices of different kinds of paper as suggested by the industry.

Tata Institute Mourns Saklatwala's Death

A meeting of the staff and students of the Tata Institute of Social Science, held on Wednesday, passed a condolence resolution on the sad demise of Sir Sorab Saklatwala, Chairman Sir Dorabji Tata Trust and also of the Governing Board of the Institute.

The Tata Institute of Social Sciences was closed on Monday, October the 18th 1948 as a mark of respect to the memory of Sir Sorab Saklatwala.

Radio

BOMBAY, THURSDAY
244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Hindol on Flute by J. P. Mohile 7-40 Newsin M 7-50 News in G 8 News in E 8-15 News in H 8-30 Kunjalata Desai 8-45 B. R. Deodhar.

12 p.m. Vanita Mandal 12-45 News in M 12-50 News in G 12-55 God Gani 1-25 News in H 1-30 News in E 1-40 Tschikowsky The Berlin Philharmonic Orchestra.

4-20 p.m. B. R. Deodhar 5 J. P. Mohile (Eman on Flute) 5-15 Children's Half-Hour English Music 5-45 News in K 6 News in E 6-10 News in H 6-15 Sahadeo Parab and Party 6-30 Vinayak Sakhalkar (Tabla) 6-45 Tej Rajendra Singh 7 Topic of the Day 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report 7-15 Sham Devre (Abhang aur Gaulan) 7-30 Talk in G 7-45 Ham Bhi Insan Hai 8 News in M 8-15 News in G 8-30 Sarangi Par Puria by Mohammad Ismail 8-15 Hamara Hindustan by Shivaji Rathore 9 News in E 9-15 News in H 9-30 BBC News Relay 9-40 Anything Goes 9-45 Sport Folio Review in English by K. S. Phansalkar 10 Vera A. DaSila (Violin) 10-30 "There is something on the Air" Arranged and presented by Adi Marzban.

VARIATIONS
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-40 a.m. Vignvapana 5-45 Tej Rajendra Singh (Thumri) 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners.

61.48 metres (4.880 kc/s)

7-45 Commercial News 8 Kunjalata Desai 8-15 Sahadeo Parab and Party 9 Seeta Moolkey (Vocal) 9-30 J. P. Mohile (Bihag on Flute) 10 Seeta Moolkey 10-30 B. R. Deodhar.

WEATHER

WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA, Oct. 20.—The following is the daily weather summary for Wednesday, the 20th October, 1948:

A depression has formed in the East Arabian Sea with its centre this morning within one degree of 8 N., Long 72 E. It is likely to move initially north-north-eastwards. Observers from Western Pakistan are lacking but it is believed that a secondary 'low' has developed over the south-west Punjab and the adjoining parts of north Rajputana. It may move east-north-eastwards.

Rainfall has been widespread in South-east Madras and local in Malabar and the Madras Deccan. Scattered showers have also occurred in the rest of the Peninsula, the East United Provinces, the West Central Provinces and West Bengal.

FORECAST UNTIL THE EVENING OF 21ST: Rainfall accompanied by thundershowers may also occur in the south Konkan, the east Deccan, the north Madras coast, the north Central Provinces, in and near Central India, in the East Punjab and the hills of the West United Provinces. Isolated dry thunderstorms may also occur in north Rajputana.

WEATHER CHART

POONA, Oct. 20.

Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during past recorded at 0800 hours IST. on 20th October, 1948:—

Ahmedabad 103 777 0 0.3 plus 0.1, Allahabad 89 73 T 1.3 minus 0.4, Bangalore 77 68 0 2.9 minus 1.4, Belbaum 84 69 0 3.4 minus 0.-, BOBMAY 95 79 0 2.0 plus 0.2, Calcutta 91 75 0 7.0 plus 3.4, Colombo 87 74 0 4.7 minus 2.8, Cuttack 92 78 0 1.9 minus 2.3, Darjiling 65 51 0 7.0 plus 2.4, Dehradun 81 64 0 8.1 plus 6.9, Delhi 93 69 0 0 minus 0.3, Hyderabad (Dn), 89 73 0 0.1 minus 1.6, Lucknow 89 77 0 0.7 minus 0.5, Madras 87 75 0.2 9.2 plus 2.9, Mussorie 62 54 0.1 1.3 plus 0.2, Mysore 81 68 0 1.8 minus 3.1, Nagpur 93 72 0 0.8 minus 0.6, Pachmarhi 80 60 0 0.4 minus 1.4, Patna 91 77 0 3.4 plus 0.4, Poona 88 72 0 4.8 plus 2.5, Rajkot 101 75 0 2. 4plus 2.2, Shillong 70 53 T 11.7 plus 1.2, Sholapur 91 72 0 2.0 minus 0.3, Simla 63 57 0 0.9 minus 0.1.

Weather Forecast

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Home-ward bound people in Bombay found themselves suddenly caught in heavy down-pour that burst this evening. Black clouds overcast the sky and the rain pattered steadily for more than an hou rand drenched the streets and pavements in the city. All those who were returning home after heavy work in their offices were fully soaked in rain water, as none of them had predicted rain during sultry post-monsoon days in October.

After an hour's heavy down-pour, the sky was cleared and only white clouds were floaing by. The weather was cooler and many people heaved a sigh of relief at this drop in mercury from the sultry heat of October.

Meanwhile, Santa Cruz Observatory stated to-night that it was early to predict this post-monsoon development of weather in Bombay.

A bulletin issued by the Observatory late to-night said: "A depression has been formed in the South-East Arabian Sea with its central region about 350 miles west of Trivandrum. It is expected to intensify and move initially North-West wards. In its later stages, the likelihood of its curving to North or North-East as is common with post-monsoon disturbances forming during this month. It is too early to predict its course at this stage. But, if it takes North or North-easterly track it might affect weather in Bombay by week-end."

NO FURTHER DIVISION OF COUNTRY NOW

City Should Not Be Included In Maharashtra Province

BOMBAY COMMITTEE'S MEMORANDUM—1

THERE SHOULD NOT BE, FOR THE PRESENT, ANY TALK OF FURTHER DIVISION OF THE COUNTRY BY PROVINCES OR OTHERWISE.

IT IS INOPPORTUNE TO CONSIDER THIS ISSUE AT THIS JUNCTURE WHEN THE COUNTRY IS NATURALLY PREOCCUPIED WITH MORE VITAL ISSUES ON THE SOLUTION OF WHICH THE CONSOLIDATION OF OUR POLITICAL FREEDOM SO MUCH DEPENDS.

If for any reason the splitting up of the present Province of Bombay into separate provincial units is, unfortunately, deemed inescapable, the city of Bombay, with its suburbs, should be constituted into a separate province with all the powers, rights, privileges and obligations common under the existing framework to the other provinces.

Thes are het three axiomatic points made in the course of a memorandum submitted to the Linguistic Provinces Commission by the Bombay Committee regarding the Regrouping of Provinces.

It will be remembered that a meeting of some of the leading citizens of Bombay was held on August 26 last when a committee was set up under the chairmanship of Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas to draw up and present a memorandum to the Linguistic Provinces Commission set up by the President of the Constituent Assembly. We give below the first instalment of the memorandum.

The remaining portions of the memorandum will appear in our subsequent issues.

STRENGTHEN CENTRE

Consolidation, First Need

It will be readily conceded that proposals for redistribution of provinces had their origin in the political conflicts of the past when the country was fighting for its freedom. The existing divisions of the country have nothing sacrosanct about them. The form and basis of division may be the results of accidents, or may be the outcome of what was considered as expedient from time to time. In fact, before long the entire issue may have to be reviewed from the point of view of the larger interests of the nation as a whole. As Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Prime Minister of India, put it at a recent Public Meeting in Bombay, unless India as a country was alive, no province could remain alive. All our actions in the political, constitutional or administrative sphere have, therefore, to be judged and assessed from this main standpoint of the resulting effect on the position of India as a whole. The country will have to concentrate on the main task of consolidating the newly won freedom. No provincial unit, however compactly and scientifically formed, can hope to survive and become by itself a progressive unit unless the central structure of the edifice, viz: the Indian Union, is strengthened. Proposals for setting up new provinces should be subjected to this paramount test of its ultimate effect on the progres of the nation as a whole. Recent developments both international and internal, have stressed the need for a strong Central Government. The one welcome development in the political sphere after the achievement of independence has been the political and administrative integration consequent upon the movement for merging areas previously constituting Indian States into the administrative jurisdiction of contiguous provinces. This process of integration has yet to be completed and in many cases will, as a matter of course, necessitate delimitation of administrative areas. Proposals for splitting up the existing provinces into smaller units may bring about results contrary to the main purpose of this scheme of merger and amalgamation. In the opinion of my Committe, the rationale of regrouping of provinces or delimitation of administrative areas will have to be reviewed in the context of recent developments and that can be done only after the country has achieved a fair measure of stabilisation and can be said to have succeeded in its efforts to consolidate its position and status as an independent nation.

MORE MATERIAL FACTORS

Moreover, it must be emphasised that in the new context after the division of India, the provinces which have been developed as distinct administrative units and have acquired an existence of their own under the Constitution Act of 1935 need not be hastily disturbed on the single consideration of language to the entire exclusion of all other relevant and material factors which are generally and necessarily taken into consideration in constituting a political unit. This aspect acquires added strength when we keep in mind the fact that it is the accepted policy that Hindi or Hindustani is to be th national language of India. The very fact that provision is made for redistribution of the boundaries of existing provinces in the Draft Constitution clearly shows that such a re-distribution is to be made, if it is absolutely necessary, on a careful consideration of all the relevant factors, including the factor of language. My Committee submit that to redistribute the boundaries of existing provinces entirely on the basis of language is to misconceive the rev object and purpose of the provision for redistribution. Unilingual units may offer some advantages on administrative considerations, but for that purpose, multi-lingual or multi-national countries are not to be divided into uni-lingual units. The advantage of larger provincial units being able to initiate and carry through enterprises and economic schemes which smaller units cannot achieve with the same degree of success, should not be overlooked. In short, my Committee wish to emphasise that the problem should be examined from the broader angle of the prosperity and progress of the country as a whole and sentumental or emotional parochial particularism should not be allowed to unduly influence decisions of fundamental policy affecting our consututional set-up.

INOPPORTUNE

The present times are extremely inopportune for considering this question. The country is confronted with major problems. As a nation we are still in a stage of transition. Our path of progress is beset with difficulties which, though not of our making, are sufficiently complicated to demand our undivided attention. Kashmir tangle and the later developments in Hyderabad have set additional problems the solution of which will be rendered easier by the elimination of issues causing domestic or sectional conflicts. In the economic sphere we have a formidable task. The rigours of the shortages have sapped our economic life and the position has been accentuated by a deterioration in the volume of production and output. The economic situation by itself should give cause for sufficient anxiety and taken together with the political complexities of the times through which we are passing, the need for keeping the country free from sectarian jealousies or issues involving fissiparous tendencies cannot be overemphasised. Having regard to the foregoing considerations, my Committee would earnestly submit that in any case, consideration of this matter should be held in abeyance until such time as we have achieved a fair measure of normalcy in our political and economic conditions.

SEPARATE PROVINCE

Plea To Keep Bombay Out Of Maharashtra

If notwithstanding the above considerations which have a vital bearing on the main issues raised by the appointment of the Commission and the work before it, it is, unfortunately, decided to proceed with the work of delimiting provincial boundaries, my Committee would like to submit their considered views on the issues raised in Question No. 20, Part I of the Questionaire relating to the future of Bombay. Question No. 20 reads:

"Have you any proposals to make regarding the Cities of Bombay and Madras (including ports and suburbs)?

Do you think they should be included in any province, if so, which? Would you favour the formation of these cities into separate provinces or sub-provinces?

If so, please give facts and figures in justification of your view points."

If provinces are to be redistributed mainly on the basis of language, the Province of Bombay will be dismembered into three provinces, Gujarat, Karnatak and Maharashtra. So long as the Province of Bombay comprised of Gujarat, Maharashtra and Karnatak, the question of the status and position of the City of Bombay as such did not and could not arise. But once three provinces are to be carved out of the existing Province of Bombay, the status and position of Bombay become at once vitally important, besides the all-India requirements, to those who are inhabitants of the City and the Island of Bombay, as Bombay with its suburbs has acquired and developed a distinct life of its own not only in the national economy of India, but also in the national life of the country and as such it is not possible to treat this area solely on the basis of language.

When the question of the redistribution of the boundaris of the existing provinces on linguistic basis is considered, the question whether an area, which is an integral part of the existing province, inhabited and developed by various communities speaking different languages, but working on the basis of community of interests, is contiguous with another area where only one language is predominantly spoken, should be included in the contiguous area, depends upon many important and vital considerations and not merely on the geographical contiguity of this area with the other area. Even though homogeneity of population may, to a certain extent, be an important consideration in the reformation of the provinces and common language may be one of the elements in the making of this homogeneity, it is not the only decisive factor. In the light of the true principles which ought to guide the formation of provinces, it will be our endeavour to show that (i) Bombay, with its suburbs, must remain an independent political entity, and (ii) that under no circumstances, it should form a part of the United Maharashtra Province or for the matter of that any other province.

CITY'S UNIQUE POSITION

Bombay occupies a peculiar and unique position in the Indian Union from various points of view such as historical, cultural, economic, political and strategic. It has got no affinity from any point of view with any particular province. It is of all-India importance because together with its peerless harbour, its trade, industry and commerce and its cosmopolitan culture, it is truly the Gateway of India and as such vitality connected with Delhi, the seat of the Central Government. In view of all these considerations, we feel that Bombay must form an independent administrative unit.

Historically, prior to the advent of the British, Bombay was predominantly a fishing village inhabitated by the Kolis. It is only since the transfer of the Port and the Island of Bombay by a Royal Charter to the East India Company that the real history of Bombay may be said to begin. It is from this point that "Mumba Ai" of ancient times "gradually emerged from barrenness and poverty and passing through a series of geographical, political and social transformation, finally appeared before us as the splendid and populous capital of Western India".

(TO BE CONTINUED)

PT-32

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INDIA STANDS FOR WORLD UNITY

WILL NOT BE PARTNER IN CAMOUFLAGED COMMONWEALTH

LONDON, October 20 (Reuter):—Mr. G. V. Mavalankar, Speaker of the Indian Constituent Assembly, said here, India was "not at all afraid of being outside the British Commonwealth. Our conception of Commonwealth is not a partnership of certain people who are suspicious of those not in the partnership and who therefore are always afraid of standing on their own", he added.

Mr. Mavalankar was addressing last night an audience of delegates to the Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference, the Colonial Office African Conference and other Indian and Colonial guests at a dinner of the Indian Colonial Association and overseas Organisations in Great Britain.

"If we are a commonwealth it should be a commonwealth of nations who will for the entire unity of the world", he said.

SPECIAL MISSION TO THE WORLD

Mr. Mavalankar said India was conscious that she had a special mission to the world. Her independence was not conceived in the spirit of making her life better at the cost of other nations and peoples of the world.

"Our independence can never be of the type that will try to exploit any other people. Not only do we want to live and let live but we want to see that whatever prosperity we have is shared by all. That was the philosophy of India and it had been introduced in her political life through the teachings of Mahatma Gandhi.

"Practically speaking, if our makeup is one of non-aggression the problem of defence and foreign policy do not arise", Mr. Mavalankar said.

"In thinking of our country as part of the world the questions of foreign policy and defence disappear, but the time for this has not yet come. Therefore I say that India has a mission in that direction. There is no danger of our being led away in the trend of British politics.

NO CAMOUFLAGE

" If the Commonwealth is for the protection of entire humanity then we are for it, but if it is merely a camouflage for the word empire then we have no interest in it and we are not prepared to stay in it. It did not matter to India what were the decisions of Pakistan and Ceylon. If India did not remain in the Commonwealth it did not mean she would be antagonistic towards it.

"We should live as good neighbours but as different families" he said.

"We are three hundred million people and it wounds mes to feel that we cannot stand alone in this world and cannot defend ourselves against aggression unless people living in this small land help us. If we are really reduced to that, it is not worth being an independent nation". Mr. Mavalankar pointed out that he was not belittling England.

He admired certain British qualities. "To admire them in terms of qualities is one thing. But to depend on them is something I am not prepared to do" Mr. Mavlankar said.

NOT PRACTICAL

Mr. R. S. Nehru, President of the Indian Colonial Association and a former Member of the Indian Legislative Council, said, "there is a great feeling that India should secede altogether from Britain. On sentimental grounds we may think it should be so, but on practical grounds most of us may say differently. I do not find any advantage for India in altogether seceding from England at this juncture because what do we gain?"

He pointed out a break away from the Commonwealth would be against the manifold interests of many Indians and Colonials in various parts of the world, if they were to be treated as aliens.

"If we go out and Ceylon or Pakistan does not we suffer a disadvantage because Pakistan has been part of India and I firmly believe that the time will come when wiser counsel will prevail and there will be some connection again" he said.

Ceylon could not afford to be independent because it was a small country and self interest dictated that they remained in the Commonwealth.

Socialists To Observe "French India Day"

MADRAS, Oct. 20. (A.P.I.): The Tamilnad Socialist Party executive has decided to observe October 21 as "the French India Day" by holding meetings and demonstrations throughout Tamilnad demanding merger of French India with the Indian Union, according to a statement by the Secretary of the party.

The statement says: "Pondicherry and Karaikal, which form the major part of French India are part and parcel of Tamilnad, but French imperialism is adopting all means to prevent the merger. But the people of French India, except a few vested interests are determined to join the Indian Union.

The French Indian National Congress is carrying on the struggle for liberation against errible odds. The elections to the Municipal Councils are taking place on October 24 and the demands for appointment of observers from India and for postponing the elections have not yet been accepted by the French Government. The freedom-loving people of India should express their support to the people of French India who are still struggling hard to emancipate themselves from foreign rule."

CONGRESS PRESIDENTIAL CONTEST

Andhra And Tamil Nad Back Pattabhi's Candidature

(From Our Own Corresspondent)

MADRAS (By Air Mail): —Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, one of the candidates for the Congress Presidentship, has returned to Madras from Delhi, where he had had discussion with Congress leaders about the election of the President for the next years. It is stated that, in spite of the efforts of the Congress President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, to persuade other contestant than Dr. Pattabhi to withdraw in his favour, so that he could be unanimously elected to the Congress gadi and a contest for it avoided, he could not get Babu Purushottamdas Tandon to withdraw, with the result that there will be a straight fight now between Dr. Pattabhi and Babu Purushottamdas Tandon. I understand that the contest will be rather keen, though Dr. Pattabhi may ultimately win with a decent majority. Mr. T. Prakasam, the Andhra Congress leader has come out openly in support of Dr. Pattabhi, and it is likely that, in view of the withdrawal of Mr. Kripalani, whom some of the Tamilnad leaders were reported to be inclined to support, Tamil Nad will also vote solidly for Dr. Pattabhi.

TUNGABHADRA PROJECT

One of the major irrigation projects undertaken by the Madras Government, the Tungabhadra project, work on which has been held up for some time, will now be taken up with vigour and carried through as far as possible within the scheduled time, namely, by the end of 1952. The project is intended to harness the waters of the River Tungabhadra in the Salem district and divert it for irrigation purposes through canals cut from the reservoir. It was originally planned to be a joint Madras-Hyderabad project as the river flows through the Hyderabad territory into Madras and as the dam proposed to be constructed will be partly in Hyderabad State and partly in Madras province. There were differences of opinion between the Hyderabad and Madras engineers as to the material to be used in its construction, the Madras Government favouring the use of cement and the Hyderabad Government the use of lime mortar. Ultimately an agreement had been arrived at between the two Governments, as a result of the arbitration of Sir M. Visweswaraya, but the agreement remained unimplemented owing to the disturbed conditions in Hyderabad during the last few months. Now that the situation in Hyderabad has cleared up, the Madras Government have suggested that the work may proceed according to the terms of the agreement and the construction completed within the scheduled time and that it would be profitable if it was proceeded with as a single Government project to avoid delay. It is expected that the work will be resumed very soon, as a sequal to the discussions proposed to be held shortly between the Military Administration in Hyderabad an the representatives of the Madras Government.

RELIEF FOR AGRICULTURAL LABOUR

The Madras Government have under consideration the question of bringing in legislation to give relief to landless agricultural labourers from indebtedness. This will be, when undertaken, a sequel to the adoption of legislation for the abolition of zamindaris, which is now on the anvil of the Madras Legislature and will complete the process of land reform the Government have in view. In Madras, there there is already a measure known as the Agriculturists's Debt Relief Act, which is proposed to be amended further to benefit the debtors, but it is felt that the Act, as it is and even after the proposed amendment will help only those who have an interest in land and not the landless labourer involved in debt.

It is likely that the measure will provide for the wiping off of the debts of landless agricultural labourers, wholly or partially.

The final touches to the legislation will be given after the Madras Government discusses the matter with the Agrarian Reforms Committee of the Congress, which is expected to visit Madras in November.

VISUAL EDUCATION IN SCHOOLS

At a meeting of the Visual Education Board appointed by the Madras Government to advise them on the production and distribution of educational film in schools and other connected matters, it was resolved to recommend to the Government that schools, which wanted to get film projectors for exhibiting educational and instructional films for the benefit of their students, should be encouraged to do so by the Government paying half the cost of the projects as a grant. It was also suggested that a Central Film Library should be organised by the Government, where suitable educational films could be kept and lent to educational institutions. It was further suggested that the Government should themselves undertake the production of educational films, which would have a local background and create local interest by taking up popular subjects which will have an instructional value.

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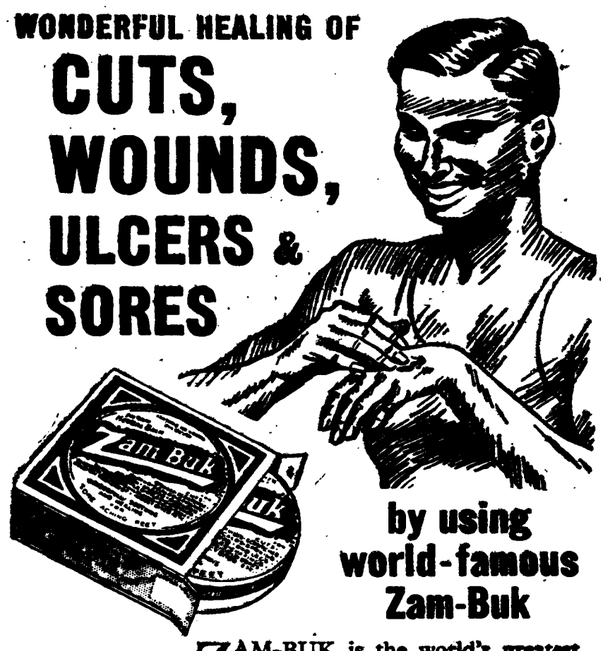

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WALCOTT'S MAGNIFICENT CENTURY

Sixth Wicket Stand With Cameron: Everton Weeks Also Impresses

WEST INDIES MATCH WITH INDIAN UNIVERSITIES ENDS IN A DRAW

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

AFTER UMRIGAR HAD KEPT HIS APPOINTMENT WITH HIS CENTURY, WHICH HE COMPLETED WITH A FOUR OFF THE VERY FIRST BALL OF THE MORNING BOWLED BY FERGUSON, WALCOTT PROCEEDED TO COMPILE THE FASTEST CENTURY SEEN AT THE STADIUM SINCE RANGNEKAR'S TWO THREE FIGURE KNOCKS, ONE AGAINST MAHARASHTRA FOR THE REST OF INDIA AND THE SECOND AGAINST A SINGALESE XI FOR AN INDIAN XI.

This towering Barbados player dominated the 110 minutes before tea so completely that another brilliant player in Weeks was thrown into the shade. Using all the strokes of the game except the pull and the late cut Walcott compiled his 102 in 98 minutes. At the end of this feat he was so completely exhausted that from 10 consecutive balls which he received before the tea interval he did not score a single run.

His drives on either foot and his strokes past cover were flashes of lightening that were on the turf one instant and on the side-lines the next. He showed us an amazing stroke today not seen in Indian cricket. Stepping back to a ball from Irani he drove it so hard and high that the ball dropped barely ten yards inside the boundary before crossing it. With a little luck he might he obtained the maximum runs from this strokes which must rank as unique in the annals of Indian cricket. Constantine was present in person in this enormous man. He did everything in an original way and was often effortless in making his strokes. He lifted Deodhar twice into the North Stands every soul in the Stadium was deeply grieved when he failed to reappear after the tea interval.

It is a good thing that there is such a thing as a boundary in this game of wicket otherwise some of his strokes would still be travelling when these lines are in print.

HEADLEY OUT

George Headley, another West Indian who attracted a big crowd batted for a little over an hour for his 26 before he was yorked by Kania Ram. With an easy and unorthodox stance that left all the wickets to the clear view of the bowler, Headley shuffled across his wicket, though only slightly, as the ball was bowled into him. To day he played largely on the back leg, using his left leg only for placements or deflections to get him a single. Tired easily, he did not reveal many strokes and mistimed most of his hooks. He had so much time in which to make his strokes that one felt that he could have comfortable munched a sandwich while waiting for the ball to get up from the wicket and come to his bat. The hall mark of class was certainly not missing. One shudders to pass a judgment on a batsman who has hit every bowler worth his name to the nearest drugstore, but the feeling cannot be got rid of that his tendency to play back made him mistime what should have been a full-toss.

Another player who will have a fat collection of runs at the end of the tour is Everton Weeks. Joining Headley shortly before the lunch interval, Weeks displayed his strokes after the resumption in partnership with Walcott and made a number of brilliant strokes, the most magnificent amongst them being a terrific square-cut that left all the fielders concerned flat-footed. He hit across a straight one from Ram in an attempt to pierce the gap between square leg and long on, and lifted the ball to fine leg where Umrigar running in took a good catch. Bombay will certainly be glad to welcome Weeks and Walcott when they return for the second Test.

Cameron supplemented the painstaking efforts of his bowling by an equally painstaking knock at the crease. While the score moved from 115 to 240, he collected only 37 runs, leaving the rest to Walcott. His good defence which lasted till tea was pierced by the second ball after tea which he edged to first leg slip where Umrigar made his second catch of the day.

With nine wickets down for 250 the West Indies's captain Goddard was placed in the difficult position of either scoring 53 runs more in about as many minutes or not losing any wicket before the draw of stumps. Walcott had already placed ahead of the clock, but the fall of three quick wickets after tea and the retirement of Walcott made the task of getting the runs secondary for a time, but only for a time. As soon as Jones, who did not field the whole of yesterday after his brief opening spell, had his eye in the two batsmen treated the bowling with little respect and finished the day with 309 runs ten minutes before time when stumps were drawn. Jones was still unwell as was evident from the painful manner in which he rested between balls particularly after a sharp single. At number eleven, however, he was far from a rabbit. His innings was confident and determined. The display of tentative strokes so typical of the last batsman was utterly absent in Jones. For all practical purposes he was an opening batsman who had to face Irani and Umrigar with the shine still on the ball. Unperturbed the last pair went on to make light of their task and appeared well set for a big score when time mercifully came to the aid of the Indians. Left-handed Goddard patiently went on for 75 minutes to get his 31 runs. He showed a straight bat to anything that was not punishable and picked the right balls to score from.

The West Indies batting machine, as presented today, has shown a distinct threat to be more than enough for the potential Indian attack in the Tests. With the rate of scoring likely be inclined in their favour, they might make the Indian batsman struggle uphill. Rae, their opening left-handed batsman, also showed a healthy straight bat and was out to a great catch on the leg side after Joshi had barely failed in a grand manner to make just another such a catch off a ball that was wider.

'VARSITIES' GOOD FIELDING

The fielding of the Indian side was always good and occasionally brilliant as when Gaikwad attempted to make a very difficult catch at gully, just failing to catch the ball on the rebounce. Umrigar, Palwankar and to a slightly lesser extent Kania Ram and Roy were outstanding in the field. Irani's catch in the slips was a difficult chance well taken. The handling of his attack by Palwankar was also shrewd and economical, though one fails to see why Kania Ram should have been taken off after having dismissed Headley. This move, however, produced results as with the second ball of his Ramchand, who replaced Kania Ram, Rickards was beaten and bowled. Umrigar, perhaps, could have been tried for a couple of overs after he had taken off for the first time.

West Indies Team To Play At Rawalpindi

RAWALPINDI, Oct. 20. (A.P.I.): The Board of Control for Cricket in Pakistan has agreed to hold the West Indies Cricket Team's match with the Commander in Chief's Eleven on October 23rd and 24th at Rawalpindi instead of Peshawar.

Score Board

UNIVERSITIES XI (1st Innings)

B. R. Irani lbw Ferguson	17
P. G. Joshi b Ferguson	29
D. K. Gaekwad c Goddard b Ferguson	2
Y. B. Palwankar b Trimm	53
P. R. Umrigar not out	115
S. D. Deodhar lbw Ferguson	15
Indu Mohan b Headley	16
G. S. Ramchand st. Walcott b Carew	26
N. Kannaiyiram b Trimm	0
S. A. Rahim c Walcott b Ferguson	12
P. Roy b Trimm	8
Extras	19
Total	393

Fall of wickets: 1|37, 2|43, 3|80, 4|127, 5|144, 6|181, 7|244, 8|245, 9|276.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
P. E. Jones	5	1	9	0
J. Trimm	29.0	2	61	3
F. J. Cameron	32	6	81	0
J. Goddard	5	0	21	0
W. Ferguson	23	6	83	5
G. Carew	14	7	20	1
G. A. Headley	6	1	12	1
E. Weeks	1	0	6	0

WEST INDIES XI (1st Innings)

G. Carey b Deodhar b Umrigar	2
A. Rae c Joshi b Kania Ram	26
G. Headley b Kania Ram	26
E. Weeks c Umrigar b Ramchand	31
K. Rickards b Ramchand	0
C. Walcott retired	102
F. J. Cameron c Umrigar b Irani	37
J. Goddard not out	31
W. Ferguson b Umrigar	5
J. Trimm c Irani b Ramchand	0
P. Jones not out	27
Extras	20
Total (for 9 wickets)	309

Fall of wickets:—1 for 7, 2 for 53, 3 for 64, 4 for 66, 5 for 115, 6 for 240, 7 for 240, 8 for 249 and 9 for 250.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
B. R. Irani	26	2	80	1
P. R. Umrigar	9	3	16	2
Ramchand	22	5	54	3
Y. B. Palwankar	10	0	33	0
Kania Ram	11	1	41	2
D. K. Gaikwad	7	0	37	0
S. D. Deodhar	4	0	28	0

Umpires—Messrs. D. N. Naik and J. C. Patel.

DRASTIC STEPS TAKEN FOR FAILURE TO TRY OUT HORSE FULLY

Australian Turf Club Suspends For Two Years Jockey, Owner, Trainer And The Horse As Well

MELBOURNE, OCT. 20. (REUTER): DARBY MUNRO, THE GORDON RICHARDS OF AUSTRALIA, WAS TODAY SUSPENDED FOR TWO YEARS BY THE VICTORIA RACING CLUB STEWARDS FOR ALLEGED MALPRACTICE IN RIDING VAGABOND IN THE BURWOOD HANDICAP AT THE CAULFIELD CUP MEETING LAST SATURDAY.

F. Spurway, the Owner, and D. Lewis, the 72-year-old Trainer of Vagabond, were also suspended for two years. Lewis is regarded among the World's most famous Trainers.

In the race in question, Vagabond, who started second favourite at five to one, was beaten in a photo finish. It is alleged that Munro did not allow him to do his best.

Vagabond too was disqualified for two years. Owner, Trainer and Jockey gave notice of appeal and, because Vagabond is joint favourite for the Victoria Derby and one of the best supported candidates for the Melbourne Cup, it is expected that the appeals will be considered soon.

Spurway also owns Proctor, another Melbourne Cup candidate.

ROBERTS LEAVES FOR INDIA

LONDON, Oct. 19, (Reuter): Arthur Roberts, the Middleham Lightweight Jockey, leaves England tomorrow for India where he will ride during the Winter.

Dutch Swimmer Sets Up Two New World Records

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 19, (Reuter): Bob Bonte, the Dutch swimmer, tonight improved on two World Breast-stroke swimming records when he covered 400 Metres in 5 minutes 40.2 seconds and 500 Metres in 7 minutes 10.6 seconds.

The previous records of 5 minutes 43.8 seconds and 7 minutes 12 seconds respectively were both held by A. Heina of Germany who set up the 400 Metres figures at Copenhagen in 1938 and the 500 Metres at Slingen-Ohligs in 1939.

FREDDIE MILLS LEAVES FOR SOUTH AFRICA

Will Fight Johnny Ralph On November 6.

LONDON, Oct. 20, (Reuter): Freddie Mills, World Light-heavyweight Champion, left here today for Johannesburg where he fights Johnny Ralph, South African Heavyweight Champion, on November 6, in a final eliminator for the Empire Heavyweight Title.

Mills was accompanied by his Manager, Ted Broadribb, and Johnny Williams, the young Midlands Cruiserweight who is fighting on the same programme. Williams will also act as Mills' sparring partner in Johannesburg.

AGA KHAN'S NATHOO MAY BE SOLD IN U.S.

100,000 Dollars Offer Not True, Says Prince Aly Khan

NEW YORK, Oct. 19, (Reuter): Nathoo, the Aga Khan's Irish Derby Winner, is due to be flown back to England next week although there is a possibility that he may be sold in America, according to his Trainer, Mr. Patrick Hayde.

Nathoo was flown to America for the International Gold Cup Race in which he finished seventh last Saturday.

"Our present arrangements are to send Nathoo back to England by air on Monday or Tuesday of next week" said Hayde, "although there is a possibility that he may be sold in the United States before then. But nothing definite in this connection has been arranged".

Prince Aly Khan, son of the Aga Khan told Reuter's tonight that he had received a number of offers in America for the sale of the horse "but nothing like the figure of Hundred Thousand Dollars mentioned in a Press report".

"There have been several enquiries for the purchase of Nathoo since he arrived in the United States" added the Prince "and so far I have cabled my father about offers received from three prospective buyers".

Joe Louis Will Defend Title In Outdoor Bout

NEW YORK, Oct. 19, (Reuter): Heavyweight Champion of the World Joe Louis said today he will "definitely" defend his Title in an outdoor bout next June.

Regarding Joe Louis's statement that he will defend his World Heavyweight Title Louis said later this evening that if the Exzard Charles versus Joe Baksi fight on December 18 "looks good" he would fight the winner. "If nothing comes of that show I might take on Lee Savold who is pulling a comeback" he added.

TARAPOREVALA CUP FOOTBALL AT POONA

POONA, Oct. 20. (A.P.I.): The Tamil Combined entered the Final of the Taraporevala Cup Football Tournament at the expense of the St. Xavier's Football Club whom they defeated yesterday by three goals to one in the first semi-final of the Tournament.

Georgian Cup Final Drawn

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Georgian Cup Final Tournament between Dandy United and Vijay Kumar resulted in a draw as the teams shared two goals this evening at the St. Xavier's ground, Parel. The teams will renew their struggle on Saturday evening at 4 p.m.

The game was fast and interesting with the teams enjoying equal shares of proceedings. There was lot of mid-field play and when the teams crossed over with no score on board it was a correct index of the game.

Midway through the second half Vijay Kumar drew first blood through centre forward Parashwaram. With one goal down Dandy United fought well and towards the closing stages centre forward G. B. Kamble broke through the defenders and secured the equalizer for his side.

Later in the evening the Bombay Amateurs were defeated by the Bombay Port Trust 'A' by two goals to nil in the third round of the Junior Rovers Cup.

The game was dull with end to end play and after ten minutes Port Trust took the lead through P. Correa.

Changing ends with this one-goal lead Port Trust started pressing and before the call of time T. Fernandes added the second goal for his side from a pass of P. D'Silva.

ALL-BOMBAY CHESS TOURNAMENT

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The first All-Bombay Chess Tournament for the Chetna Chess Trophy commenced this evening at the "Chetna".

Thirty-two chess players from Bombay Presidency and Madras participated in the first round in the primary division of the tournament.

Among the prominent participants are Mr. Sabnis, Prof. Billimoria, Mr. Joshi, Mr. Rao and 14-year-old Master G. D. Thadani, a Sind Refugee.

The Tournament is organised by the Chess Club of India, and is expected to be played over a month.

Harris Shield Cricket

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Yet another match in the Harris Shield Tournament for seniors was completed today, when Anandilal Poddar High School got the betted of Robert Money High School on the first innings lead. Bowlers dominated and both the sides were skittled for meagre totals.

The following are the results:

Robert Money High School 37 (Nargim Mehta 3 for 6; R. S. Aederi 3 for 12) and 52 for 8 declared.

Anandilal Podar High School 48 (S. P. Edekar 19, Nadkarni 5 for 2 runs, Kenkare 3 for 15) and 20 for 2.

R. I. N. (Inter-Unit) Football Tournament

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

H. M. I. S. "Delhi" and R. I. N. Barracks contested the finals of the Inter-Unit Tournament on the Naval grounds at Colaba.

H. M. I. S. "Delhi" gained an early lead and the score was 2—0, but the "Barracks" soon gained advantage and the score was 3—2, but just before the end the equaliser came and extra time had to be played, but this failed to bring off any result.

As the finals could not be re-played due to the departure of the "Delhi" crew, the result was decided on the spin of the coin, and the R. I. N. Barracks won the Trophy.

H. M. I. S. "Delhi" 3 goals; R. I. N. Barracks 3 goals.

Inter-Districts Football Tournament At Poona

POONA, Oct. 20. (A.P.I.): An Inter-district Football Tournament is being held in Poona by the Maharashtra Football Federation. Five Districts Teams from East Khandesh, Kolhapur, Thana, Ahmednagar and Poona are participating in this Tournament which commences on October 28.

YOUNG CHALLENGERS IN SNOOKERS

LONDON, Oct. 20. (Reuter): A young Irishman who prefers wielding a cue to a pen may soon be claiming the limelight in British Snooker. He is 25-year-old Paddy Rea, former Irish Champion, who has settled in England to make an assault on Snookers big prizes.

Rea, who gave up his job as an Accountant in his father's building firm to become a "knight of the green table", is the only newcomer to his year's World Professional Championship. The ten challengers for he Title, teld by Fred Davis, brother of the illustrious Joe, comprise seven Englishmen, a Scot, an Irishman and the Canadian, Con Stanbury.

In the opinion of Walter Donaldson, the Rea, although lacking in experience, is an almost certain winner of the qualifying section for this year's championship.

MISSES RECORD BREAK.

He once had the misfortune to miss a World Record Break by one stroke, failing to pot the black when 138. He has quite a few century breaks to his credit.

Another youngster who is hitting the high spots is 24-year-old John Pulman, of Exeter, of whom Joe Davis thinks very highly. Pulman is competing against the top-notchers in the £1,000 Tournament in London. He won the qualifying section and a prize of £150.

While Pulman lacks the experience of his four formidable rovals in his section, the handicapping will help him. He starts with 14 points in each frame against Donaldson, and there is also the sealed handicap to be taken into account.

Whatever his fortunes in the competition, the experience of playing successive matches against Donaldson, the brothers Fred and Joe Davis and Sidney Smith should prove invaluable to Pulman in the World Championship.

ERNIE RODERICK TO FIGHT LAST BOUT

Peter Kane Stages A Come-Back

LONDON, Oct. 20, (Reuter): Ernie Roderick, Holder of the British Welter-weight Championship since 1939, will have his last fight at Harringay Arena, London, on November 8.

Win, lose, or draw his title fight with Henry Hall, the hard-hitting Sheffield youngster, will be the last of his career, said Promoter Jack Solomons in announcing the arrangements for the fight. "Both he and his Manager, Nel Tarleton (former Featherweight Champion) are adamant about this", he said.

Roderick, who is thirty-four years of age, will be fighting over the full championship distance of fifteen rounds in the hope of winning a second Lonsdale Belt outright. This would enable him to present one to each of his two sons Nel Tarleton, who is Roderick's brother-in-law, achieved similar fame by winning belts for his two children.

Roderick won the British Welter-weight title by beating Jake Kilrain in Liverpool in March, 1939. He has defended it successfully against Normal Snow, Arthur Danahar, Gwyn Williams and Eric Boon. He won the European Championship by beating the Frenchman, Omar Kouidri, in 1946 but lost it nine months later to another Frenchman, Robert Villemain, in Paris. For some time he also held the British Middleweight Title.

While one champion is making his farewell, a former champion will be trying to complete a romance of the ring.

More than five years ago Peter Kane, former World Fly-weight Champion, was informed that an eye accident had ended his career. After several operations, however, he returned to the ring and, since 1946 has staged one of the most remarkable "come backs" in boxing history.

Now, at the age of thirty he is in line for the Bantam-weight title held by Jackie Paterson.

On November 19, at Manchester, Kane meets Stan Rowan of Liverpool, in the final eliminator.

Trial Of Tojo To Reopen In November

TOKYO, Oct. 20. (Reuter): The International Militari Tribunal trying Japan's war-time Premier Hideki Tojo and 24 co-defendants on war crimes charges will reopen about November 1, it was announced today.

The Tribunal adjourned in April to prepare judgments.

NEW DELHI, Oct. 19 (API): The Conference of Provincial Finance Ministers, called by Dr. John Mathai, will be held on October 30 and 31, and not on Oct. 26, as previously announced.

ENCOURAGING TOURISTS

Indian Hotel Proprietors' Initiative

Mr. B. K. Shroff Writes:—

It is very heartening to know that there are a few big concerns in the country which follow up statements made by the Government and come forward to help our leaders in building our Independent India.

Recently the Government expressed the desire to encourage tourist trade, they particularly desired tourists from abroad to visit India. This is a move in the right direction as foreign tourists above all, bring in a huge revenue, plus the ever welcome foreign exchange to augment the national coffer. These sums of monies spent by foreign tourists in India are, therefore, particularly welcome, and a great help.

With this view in mind, the house of Tata has once again taken the lead in forming an Association for the hotel trade, on an All-India scale. Mr. A. P. Sabavala, Managing Director of the Indian Hotels Company Limited (Taj and Green's Hotel, Bombay) conceived this idea, and invited a few leading hoteliers in the country to form themselves into what will be known as the Hotel Association of India on an International standard.

At present, three leading Hotel Companies in India, viz., Indian Hotels Company Limited, Bombay, Associated Hotels of Northern India owned by Rai Bahadur Oberoi—the genial and self-made Hotel man of North, and the Directors of Messrs. Spencer & Co. of Madras have come forward to sponsor the scheme.

Mr. B. K. Shroff of Bombay has been appointed as the Secretary of this proposed Hotel Association of India.

It goes without saying that the Association will serve a very useful purpose, both for the hotel trade of the country and allied concerns and it is hoped that the Government will come forward to render every assistance that such an organisation deserves.

If the Government desires that the tourist trade, both foreign and Indian should rank high on the programme, it is only proper that they come forward to help the Association in solving very many difficulties under which the hotel trade is labouring under the post-war conditions.

If the foreign tourists are to be encouraged to spend their money and time in India, it is only proper that India offers them the best in everything and provide the comfort and service that they are accustomed to enjoy in the different parts of the world.

One cannot get a better Ambassador for the country than a satisfied and happy tourist. It is the tourists who will opine their views and spread wide their impressions of the happy days spent in India or otherwise. It must be remembered that nothing is too good for an ambassador.

It is, therefore, earnestly hoped that the Government will take the initiative at an early date in providing, at least, the minimum requirements of all tourists, such as, proper transport facilities by rail and road, experienced guides, plus ready and courteous custom and other officials with whom the tourists comes into contact, which the Government alone can provide.

The other requirements of the tourists like comfortable and modern hotels, excellent cuisine etc., falls on the lot of the trade and it goes without saying that the trade will rise to the occasion and do their bit. However, as huge sums are to be involved for modernising schemes, if at all carried out these must be on international standard, if any profitable results are desired; this the trade will willingly invest as eventually it will repay them, but only if the Government gives the lead. Govenment should therefore come forward and define its policy and future plans for the encouragement of tourist trade in a clear cut manner to encourage the hoteis to do their share of the work.

MARSHALL IN PARIS

Met Italian President And Pope While In Rome

PARIS, Oct. 19, (Reuter): Mr. George Marshall, United States Secretary of State arrived here tonight by air from Rome accpanied by his wife.

While in Rome, Mr. Marshall saw the Italian President, Premier and Foreign Minister and had an audience with the Pope. He had arrived in Rome from Athens.

Saurashtra Consembly Elections

RAJKOT, (By Mail).

By Government Notification in the Communications Department No. CA/18, dated the 20th September 1948, Government has fixed, Wednesday the 10th November 1948 and Monday, the 22nd November, 1948 as the dates for Poll, if necessary, and Counting of votes in respect of elections in all the constituencies of Saurashtra. In order to facilitate voting and counting of votes in each of the different Divisions, Government have now fixed by Government Notification No. CA/26 dated 15th October 1948, which is published in the Gazette Extraordinary dated 15th October 1948, the following dates of Poll and Counting of votes namely:—

Dates on which a poll shall, if necessary, be taken.

1. Saturday 6th November, Zalawad Division.
2. Monday, 8th November, Gohilwad Division.
3. Wednesday, 10th November, Madhya Saurashtra Division.
4. Saturday, 13th November, Halar Division.

Dates for Counting votes.

5. Saturday, 13th November, Zalawad Division.
6. Monday, 15th November, Gohilwad Division.
7. Wednesday, 17th November, Madhya Saurashtra Division.
8. Monday, 22nd November, Halar Division.

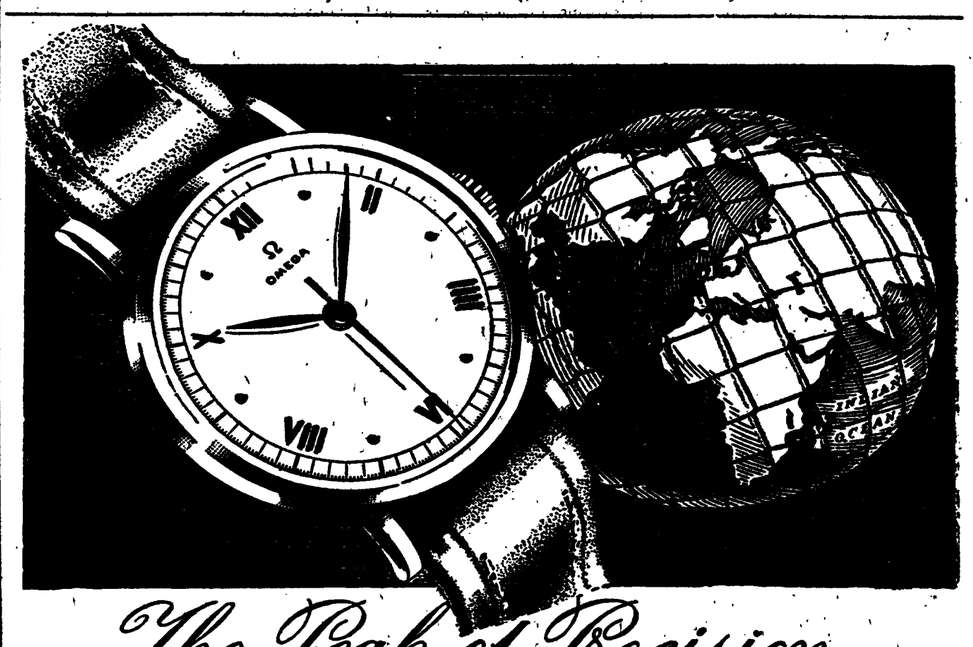
In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL

St. Xavier's Ground, Parel

4 p.m. G. I. P. "A" v/s Firestone.

5 p.m. General Motors v/s Tata "A". (Semi-finals of Satiranjan Shield).



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SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA: C. ABRECHT, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Chronicle

A State to prosper, must be built on foundations of a moral character, and this character is the principal element of its strength, and the only gucrantee of its permanence and prosperity.

—J. I. M. CURRY

PROBLEMS OF THE STATES

The States Ministry's effort to bring the Indian States into some order and to raise the administrative level to that existing in Indian provinces is a laudable one which has been rendered possible by the readiness with which the bulk of the States acceded to the Union. Unlike the South Indian States, where for some decades the privy purse of the ruler has been fixed at a percentage of the annual revenue, in the rest of the country the ruler has been left free to gather in what he would for his personal pleasure. The result, as Lord Mountbatten expressed it, was several extravaganees Like the eccentric Nawab of Junagadh who entertained some 600 dogs. Obviously in the new India there is no room for this form of excess. The policy of integration and democratisation requires that something should be done to put a brake on princely freaks. The report that a sliding scale has been devised for rulers—15 per cent on annr revenues of one lakh, with graded rates on the upper levels—is if correct, suggestive of a liberal policy in fixing remuneration for the heads of States. Since, moreover, the rulers are simultaneously asked to exercise less authority and to act as constitutional monarchs, these amounts are in the nature of pensions. Many of the States will not be able to bear these burdens, and it will be a wise ruler who attends on his own initiative to the work of stabilising his State's finances. It can be of little lasting benefit to any individual that the ensuring of his comfort should lead to the impoverishment of his people The Union Centre, it is true, has the responsibility for effecting an adjustment between the ruler's requirements and the State's capacity, but in this as in other matters the Union is only acting for the people of the State.

It is because the finances of most States have been woefully neglected in the past that the Union's first interest lies in bringing them into shape. There are other matters of importance which equally call for attention Mr. V. P. Menon, who relinquished the Secretaryship of the States Ministry to assume the office of Political Adviser, is now engaged on a tour through the States to acquaint himself personally with the problems that confront them and the Union. In the first necessity of securing the accession of the States and ending the chaos in which the sudden lapse of British Paramountcy had left them, it was natural that alignments should have been hastily effected. Many of the States Unions that came thus into being, have to be readjusted. But the Union Government has shown in the case of Serakaila and Kharsawan that it is willing and anxious to give effect to the wishes of the people and that nothing will be permitted to hinder the proper distribution of the States. After all, it is economically and administratively wasteful to allot the wrong State to any group, and the Union is not interested in a futile thwarting of popular opinion. The fact that there is no urgency in effecting a final redistribution, is also an added guarantee that mistakes will be eliminated.

The other issue awaiting attention is the general raising of the administrative level. This is the most difficult of all the problems because of the need for trained personnel at a time when the Union itself is not adequately equipped with experienced men. But it is a problem which requires early attention. If the States are not raised to the level of Indian provinces, there will be every danger of the provinces deteriorating to the level of the States. Now that the barriers are down, the danger is even more acute than it was in the past. For all these achievements, it would be helpful to the Government if everything is done to encourage the growth of a free press. This has been obstructed in the States all these years and it has been one cause of the general political backwardness of these territories. The Military Administration in Hyderabad acted wisely in lifting the ban on Union newspapers at the earliest opportunity. Now that political reform has flooded the States, there will be a general upsurge of public service and the press will not be found backward. Every encouragement should be extended to such a manifestation by removing in all the States the numerous fetters on free opinion that have been carried over from the past.

Wise Call

Razakar tyranny and terror in Hyderabad were as complete and thorough as the Nazi terror in Germany and Fascist terror in Italy. The voice of opposition and criticism, whether by Hindus or Muslims, was effectively suppressed. But Hyderabad was, like Germany or Italy, not without its sane and sensible elements uncontaminated by the Razakar-Laik Ali poison. Their opportunity has come now and they are, we are glad to note, taking it. We welcome the statement issued by sixteen prominent Muslims headed by Nawab Ali Yavar Jung supporting Hyderabad's accession to India and establishment of responsible government and calling upon Muslims of Hyderabad to join the State Congress. In their resolution they rightly emphasize two considerations which are vital to the establishment of a secular democratic State which India is determined to be These are, first, that there should an end to parties based on communal lines and, second, that every citizen should have equal rights and obligations. The resolution demands that "political parties must now have purely political or economic aims and those who have been following communal policies must display courage by admitting their mistake and rectifying it." Muslims in Hyderabad have hitherto enjoyed a specially favoured position so far as public services are concerned. That must be a thing of the past soon and Muslims in their own interests should learn to do without artificial props. The more they insist on equal rights and obligation, the more they will strengthen forces working for the success of a secular State and the eradication of communalism from politics. The signatories to the Hyderabad resolution commend it particularly to their co-religionists because "they have been made to suffer so recently from the ideologies which have both deceived them and brought untold misery in their wake."

The stand taken by Nawab Ali Yavar Jung and his colleagues is both patriotic and wise. The future of Hyderabad Muslims lies, if they respond to the occasion, with the future of Hyderabad non-Muslims, as the future of the Hyderabad State lies with that of India. In a democratic and secular State like the Indian Union the Hyderabad Muslims can make that future of their as happy and prosperous as of the rest of the citizens. They have only to respond to the occasion that has offered itself. The statement of the signatories is a call for response to that occasion.

Whose Choice?

Mr. G. V. Mavalankar, Speaker of the Indian Constituent Assembly, correctly interpreted the attitude of India towards the issue of her remaining within the British Commonwealth when he remarked: "If the Commonwealth is for the protection of entire humanity, then we are for it, but if it is merely a camouflage for the word 'Empire', then we have no interest in it and we are not prepared to stay in it." As he further observed, India, a nation of three hundred million people, is not at all afraid of remaining outside the Commonwealth as an independent country, because "her independence was not conceived in the spirit of making her life better at the cost of other nations and peoples of the world".... Not only do we want to live and let live but we want to see that whatever prosperity we have is shared by all. That was the philosophy of India and it had been introduced in her political life through the teachings of Mahatma Gandhi". Doubtless Great Britain and the Dominions overseas have been telling the world that they stand for genuine democracy and are labouring for the progress of humanity in all parts of the world, including their colonial territories but in practice most of them pursue a reverse course, and violate fundamental principles of humanity in their dealings with the colonial peoples of non-white origin. The choice is not before India—it is before Great Britain and other British Dominions, whether they will retain the Empire in its present form of a machinery for the imperialist exploitations of backward and helpless peoples of the earth or transform it into a truly benevolent instrument for the uplift of such peoples and the progress of humanity as a whole. India can consent only to be a whole-hearted co-operator in the latter task.

PROFIT-SHARING AND FAIR WAGES

Central Advisory Committee Set Up

CALCUTTA, Oct. 20 (UPI).—The Government of India have constituted Central Advisory Council consisting of representatives of employers, workers and the various Governments, to advise the former on the question of fair remuneration to capital, profit-sharing, fair wages, etc.

The all-India Organization of Industrial Chambers of Commerce and Industry has nominated the following four persons on the Council: (1) Seth Shanti Prasad Jain, (2) Sir Shri Ram, (3) Sir Padampat Singhania and (4) Sjt. K. D. Jalan.

The Committee of Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry has conctituted a panel of seven persons who would be available to the above representatives for consultation on matters coming up for consideration at the Central Advisory Council from time to time. They are (1) Sjt. Lalji Mehrotra, (2) G. D. Birla, (3) Sjt. Kasturbhai Lalbhai, (4) Mr. A. D. Shroff, (5) Sjt. Tulsidas Ikichand, (6) Sjt. B. P. Agarwala and (7) Mr. K. K. Birla.

'IMMORTAL MAHATMA'

"Immortal Mahatma" by Waman P. Kabadi (Yeshanand and Co., Prospect Chambers Annexe, Hornby Road, Bombay. Price Rs. 9|12).

Mr. Waman P. Kabadi deserves congratulation on bringing out this publication on Mahatma Gandhi. It contains a brief story of Gandhiji's life as fell as a number of very readable articles on the manifold activities of his life. The most striking feature of the volume is the number of illustrations—there are nearly three hundred of them both multi-coloured and single-colour, all printed on art paper, including a few sketches by wellknown artists like Kanu Desai and Dinanath Dalal. Half the profits on the sale of th ebook are to be donated to the Gandhi Memorial Fund.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

We have received from Messrs. Baboo and Co., Navipole, Shahpur, Ahmedabad a large-sized coloured symbolical picture entitled "Pujya Bapujika Yogarindra" ("The Yogic Sleep of Revered Bapuji). In this picture Gandhiji is shown reclining on the folds of a seven-headed serpent, like God Vishnu, with Kasturba beside him and Jawaharlal Nehru seated on a lotus springing from Gandhiji's navel.

INDIA'S DRAFT CONSTITUTION

Should Governors Be Elected?

(BY D. M. NANAVATI)

IV*

ARTICLES 88 AND 172 are silent as to who will preside at the joint sitting of both the Houses. Evidently the Speaker of the House of the People would preside at it in the case of the Central Legislature and the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly in the case of the State Legislature, but this should be expressly provided for in these Articles.

MONEY BILLS

ARTICLE 89 (1)—provides negatively that a money bill shall not be introduced in the Council of States, implying thereby that it can be introduced only in the the House of People, but as it is desirable that such a provision should be made positively, the words "be introduced in the House of the People and it shall" be added after the word "shall" in line 38.

Similar words may also be added in ARTICLE 173 in Part VI.

ARTICLE 97(1).—After the express provision in Article 89 that a Money Bill shall not be introduced in the Council of State, the repetition of this same provision in this Article is not essential and the words "and a Bill.....Council of States" in lines 20 and 21 may be omitted. With this omission, reference to Article 97 in Article 87 will also have to be omitted

Similar changes may also be made in Article 182(1) and 171 in Part VI.

FEDERAL JUDICATURE

The Supreme Court of India will be the highest Court of Appeal in the land, and it is desirable accordingly that, instead of dividing in Benches, all its Judges should hear a case except where any of them is disqualified. If not the appeals, at least all the original cases under Article 109 should be heard by all the Judges.

ARTICLE 107.—When a retired Judge is requested under this Article by the Chief Justice of India to attend at sittings of the Supreme Court, the request should be in "writing" and should specify the period for which his attendance is required; for this Article is intended ony to permit a temporary appointment and not to bypass Article 103 Accordingly the words "in writing" may be added after the word "request" in line 30, and words "for such period as may be specified in the request" after the words "Supreme Court" in line 33.

ARTICLE 114(1).—The seventh Schedule, in which the Union List is given, may be mentioned in this Article.

GOVERNORS

PART VI.—ARTICLE 131.—Of the two alternative articles proposed for the appointment of a Governor, namely, either (1) by election by the people or (2) by appointment by the President out of a panel of 4 elected by the State Legislature, the former alternative must be discarded, as even the President is not required to be elected by the direct vote of the people and as the Governor being only the constitutional head, his election by the people at large is really uncalled-for.

ARTICLE 132.—The proviso (a) to this Article provides that the Governor, if he resigns, may address his resignation to the Speaker and the proviso (b) that he may, for violation of the constitution, be removed by impeachment by the Legislative Assembly. If, however, under article 131 the President is going to be the authority to appoint the Governor, he should also be he authority to receive and accept the Governor's resignation or to remove him from office. In any case as the manner of impeachment laid down in Article 137, being most complicated and difficult to fulfil, is likely to defeat its own purpose, it it requires to be modified.

STATE LEGISLATURE

ARTICLE 150.—Clause (2) (a) of this Article provides that one-half of the members of the Legislative Council of a State shall be chosen from certain panels of candidates. But it is silent as to who shall choose them.

HIGH COURTS

ARTICLE 200 provides that the Chief Justice of a High Court may request any retired Judge to attend at sittings of the High Court. As it is only the President who can appiont a Judge of the High Court under Art. 193, this Article should be omitted. If, however, as in the case of the Supreme Court, the Chief Justice of a High Court is also to be allowed to make temporary appointments, even then the changes suggested to be made in Article 107 in respect of the supreme court should be made in this Article also.

DELHI, AJMER & COORG

PART VII—STATES IN PART II OF FIRST SCHEDULE. The only States with which this Part is concerned, besides the Indian States' Unions, are Delhi, Ajmer-Merwara and Coorg. Of these Delhi, being the seat of Government, must be kept a separate unit, but as regards the other two, considering their small area and scanty resources, they should be merged in an adjoining State so as to relieve the President of the onerous duties of having to administer them as also to save unecessary administrative charges and confer on their people all the benefits of a full-fledged State.

FREEDOM OF TRADE

PART IX—RELATIONS BETWEEN UNION AND STATES. ARTICLE 238—which provides that full faith and credit shall be given to public acts, record and judicial proceedings of the Union and every State was removed from Part III and included in this Part. But here also it is inappropriate, for it has nothing to do with the Relations between the Union and States. It might be included in Part XV—miscellaneous.

ARTICLE 244—which empowers any State to impose a countervailing tax on the import of goods from other States and to impose restrictions on freedom of trade, is likely to cause considerable hardship if this power is abused. There ought to be some check. If the tax here is the countervailing excise duty in item 52 in the State List in the seventh schedule, this should be clearly specified. Likewise, goods on the movement of which restrictions can be imposed, should be specifically mentioned in this Article. Article 245, no doubt, contemplates the appointment of an authority by Parliament to carry out the provisions of this article, but it is best that such checks, as are obvious, are provided in the letter of the law.

(Concluded).

*Previous articles appeared on 15th 18th and 20th instant.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

An Agent's Misappropriation

The Secunderabad report that Mr. Mushtaq Ahmed, Hyderabad's Agent-General in Pakistan, has refused to render account of the sums entrusted to his care and has decided not to return to Hyderabad, is a sad indication of the type that gathers round a decaying Kingdom in its last hours. The accounts are rendered confusing by the absence of files and the pages torn out from the ledgers of the Karachi branch of the Hyderabad State Bank. When we commented on the documents released by the Hyderabad official Paper on its relations with India, we pointed out the absence of several important letters. The consistent absence of essential documents suggests that there is a method in this madness. It will make things more difficult for the Union men who are working hard to bring some order into the chaos that was Hyderabad. Mr. Mushtaq Ahmed is not an isolated instance; he is a type. And the type must be eliminated from the Hyderabad that is being rebuilt from the bottom upwards.

Second Chambers

Discussion on the draft Constitution in the Bombay Legislature brought no new fact to light. There was, however, much airing of views on the Upper House Mr. B. G. Kher pointed out that in the Constituent Assembly the majority favoured abolition of the Second Chamber and it was only his insistence which led to the matter beng left to the provinces. The continuance of the Legislative Council was strongly opposed by members of the Council, many of whom regarded it as a useless superfluity. Those who dislike an Upper House, have obviously no reason to continue as members of the Bombay Council. They could usefully make way for others who are more confident of such a body rendering service to the country. In most constitutions, there is provision for a Second Chamber as an instrument for redressing deficiencies in the Assembly. Mr. Brelvi, the oldest member of the Bombay Council, not only objected to the Upper House but even pleaded for postponing adult suffrage for twenty-five years at least in view of the widespread illiteracy in the country. This is an argument, if anything, for a vigorous literacy campaign not for withholding the vote. A sense of proportion will show that literacy and political intelligence do not necessarily go hand in hand. Apart from making people literate, there are numerous ways opened up by the radio and by visual education to tell the people what is in their interests. All these must be exploited to the full in order that adult suffrage be not misused.

Perspective

Speaking to Indian students at India House, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru asked for the cultivation of a sense of perspective. with characteristic candour, the Indian Prime Minister admitted that his Government had committed blunders and welcomed self-criticism. But he also observed that the achievements which were real, should not be minimised. In his remark that "there was a certain lack of discipline in India," Pandit Jawaharlal struck a note reminiscent of Thomas Masaryk's words to his people when he said that they were a nation unaccustomed to obey and little trained to command. It was the determined effort of the Ceshoslovak leaders that made the nation a bastion of Democracy and, for all its sufferings under two extremes, a pillar of the democratic way of life. Pandit Jawaharlal called the attention of the student world to the heavy responsibilities that rested upon them. It is in a spirit of preparation for the great work of building an India fit to live in that they were expected to conduct themselves. The Indian Prime Minister's call will, no doubt, be heeded by Indian students in England who have in the past been neglected by official and non-official personalities.

India's Food Shortage

Announcing the other day the Government of India's decision to reimpose control gradually over the prices, procurement and distribution of all food grains, Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, the Food Minister, declared that, according to figures made available by the provinces to the Centre, there was shortage of food in the country. The situation arising out of this shortage was aggravated by the fact that while during the last ten years the population had increased by five crores, the imports of food had not increased proportionately. Mr. Jairamdas said that the Indian Union was importing only 28 lakh tons from abroad and Pakistan, whereas it should be importing at least 50 lakh tons more on the 12 ounce ration bases. The decision of the International Emergency Food Committee to make an additional allocation of 20,000 tons of Italian rice to India is, therefore, welcome though it does not go far enough. Recent floods in Pakistan will consdierably affect imports of foodstuffs from our neighbouring country. India must therefore, make special effort to produce more and more food of her own.

Chinese Reverse

There appears to be little room for doubt that that the Chinese Government troops have sustained a serious reverse at the hands of the "Red" armies in the northern provinces. Report comes not only of the fall of Chang-chun, capita' of Manchuria, but also of the surrender of the 60th and 7th armies to the "Reds." According to Communist broadcasts, the 60th army went over to the Communists after major reverses in the field. An ultimatum was then sent to the seventh army, which was defending the capital, and the ultimatum having been accepted and the army having laid down its arms, the surrender of Changchun became a 'fait accompli' A couple of days earlier report had come of the capture by the Red armies of Chefoo, the important sea-port in the north-east Shantung province. These are grave reverses which the war weary nationalist government of China can ill afford to sustain. Obviously Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek had become aware of the desperate plight of his troops fighting in the north, when he told the gathering of Kuomintang officials last week on the 37th anniversary of the foundation of the Republic, that the military situation was "unfavourable to the Government" and that the Government was in a position of "unprecedented gravity". Such language is not usually found in the mouth of the virtual dicator of China. He must have realised that it would be the height of folly to hide the ugly truth of the impending military disaster from his countrymen. The surrender of the two armies, even more than the fall of the Manchurian capital, is to be deplored, since it may lead to further demoralisation of the Nationalist troops, most of whom have been on active service for nearly a decade past, fighting without respite against the Japanese as well as their own countrymen of the Communist persuasion. Unless Chiang Kai-Shek and his colleagues of the Kuomintang are able to arrest effectively the rot that appears to have set in both the military and civilian ranks, the situation which they will be called upon to face in the coming months would be one of superhuman difficulties.

Eire & Commonwealth

That the present Government of Eire does not entertain any serious apprehensions of untoward consequences following the repeal of the External Affairs Act on which it is bent is clear from the speeches made during the past few days by the Prime Minister as well as other members of his cabinet after their confabulations with the Commonwealth Premiers who are now in London. The assurances given by Mr. Attlee on behalf of the British Cabinet and by the heads of the Canadian and Australian cabinets would appear to have satisfied the Eire cabinet that, even after the last constitutional link which now binds Eire to Great Britain has been severed, the relations between Eire and the several members of the British Commonwealth can be so readjusted as not to disturb to any material extent the existing conditions of cordial co-operation in social and commercial fields. Even in matters political, it is hoped that a formula can be evolved which will make it possible for Eire to co-operate with the members of the Commonwealth in directions vitally affecting her security as an independent nation. The Pan-American Union has been aptly cited as an example of such co-operative effort by wholly independent nations.

Palestine in Security Council

An emergency meeting of the Security Council was called to discuss the Palestine issue. In its first session every member vied with the other in—not speaking. In the resumed session Dr. Ralph Bunche, the acting Mediator, demanded that the Security Council should do something. What it has done is to call for a cease fire. This appeal is easy enough and it has been repeatedly made. The practical question is a different one. It is known that the Jews are the aggressors in the latest breaches of the old truce. What is the Security Council going to do—not say—about it? Moreover, why does not the Security Council force the Jewish leaders to report their measures and actions in bringing to book those responsible for the murder of Count Bernadotte?

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT.

PESHAWAR, Oct. 19 (UPI):—In the Frontier Legislative Assembly yesterday the Premier Khan Abdul Qayum Khan replying to a question by Mian Qaim Shah (Opposition) disclosed that the number of prisoners arrested under Section 40 of the Frontier Crimes Regulations in the Province since the present Ministry had come into office totalled 1,284.

* * *

When the Bombay Legislative Council debated India's draft constitution Mr. D. V. Belvi expressed dislike of the existence of the Congress as the only party dominating political life in the country and declared himself opposed to the introduction of adult suffrage.

It only remains for us to add that, as the press report observes, Mr. D. N. Belvi is the Oldest Member.

* * *

It is reported that over 16,000 pilgrims from the Indian Union proceeded on Haj this year to Mecca.

Begam Shaista Ikramullah, Pakistan's orator in the U. N. Legal Committee, should immediately draw the Committee's attention to this fact with a genocidal interpretation of it for the instruction of the members.

* * *

Despite the advice of the Communist Party of India, the French India Communist Party has decided to "campaign and vote for French India remaining with French Union" in the coming plebiscite.

This patriotic decision represents not preference of Comrade Jacques Duclos over Comrade P. C.—sorry, comrade B. T. Randive but a hopeful appreciation of the immediate possibilities in France and India.

* * *

According to a Hyderabad report, Abbas Razvi, a Circle Inspector and brother of Kasim Razvi, the Razakar Chief, has been arrested.

We are, however, more interested in brother Razvi and his whereabouts.

*

At the resumed Commonwealth Conference, "the Prime Ministers, after their four-hour meeting, were said to be in agreement on "the need for a revival of democratic opinion in Europe as a means of preserving peace".—Reuter.

There was, of course, no problem of the need for a revival of democratic opinion in the Dominions and "Empire" of Britain, Jawaharlal, Liaquat Ali and Senanayake being ignored for obvious reasons.

* * *

In a broadcast from London, Prime Minister Senanayake said: "Ceylon will use her freedom in the first place to improve her own conditions, to bring herself with all possible speed to the level of nations that have been ahead of her while she still remained a colony."

Neatly put.

* * *

After the Indian resolution was passed in the Colonial and Trusteeship Committee of the General Assembly, the British delegate, Mr. Grantley Adams, although abstaining on the vote, said that Britain could not accept the resolution and WOULD NOT COMPLY WITH IT EVEN IF WERE PASSED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY. (Our Caps).

Hurray! Yes, definitely hurray!

* * *

In what should be described as a "fighting" speech, Sir Alexander Cadogan declared in the Security Council, apropos of Russian policy about Berlin, "the action is illegal, contrary to the Charter of the United Nations."

Then history, past and present—and future, too,—is witness that Russia is sinning in good company.

* * *

Sir Alexander also referred to the "variety and inconsistency of the reasons given by the Russian authorities for their action" and to the "manifest insincerity of the reasons advanced."

We need only refer to our above reference to history.

* * *

Karachi report: "Mr. A. M. Qureshi, Proprietor of the Pakistan Transport Company, was elected President of the Karachi City Muslim League, defeating Mr. Mahmood Haroon, younger brother of Mr. Yusuf Abdullah Haroon."

We do sense some sort of profound importance in the news.

* * *

Twenty security police were injured and about an equal number of strikers were hurt when striking French miners clashed with troops and police who earlier occupied pitheads at Roche La Moliere, near St. Etienne.

Another significant engagement in the glorious Battle of France.

Our Readers' Views

Late Mr. Nariman

Sir,—Your Bori Bunder contemporary has published an article about the late Mr. K. F. Nariman's civic services in its issue of the 5th instant, in which, however, sweetness is embittered by some gall. I am referring to what appears in that article about an alleged "breach of trust" charge in connection with elections, preferred against Mr. Nariman by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel some years ago. The Bombay public which knows everything about this incident is sure to resent this statement. It is a matter of history, and the injustice which Mr. Nariman suffered at that time at the hands of the Congress High Command still rankles in our minds. I say fearlessly that he was not guilty of any breach of trust as is sought to be made out, and it is an insult to his memory to make such a statement. I should also say that to slip in such a statement in a laudatory obituary notice in praise of his civic services is not clean journalism, and to couple the name of Sardar Vallabhbhai with this is most peculiar, when we remember that the Sardar himself has after Mr. Nariman's death referred to him as the "Uncrowned King of Bombay." Mr. Nariman's public services were of a unique character, and his fearlessness and independence were a byword with his friends and admirers. My object in writing this is to express our resentment at what the "Times of India" has published, and our regret that a responsible paper like it should have done this.—Yours, etc.,

DE MORTUIS NIL NISI BONUM.

October 18.

Poona In The Rain

Sir,—The recent heavy rains in Poona during the last few days should have convinced the local Municipal authorities the desperate need to overhaul the City's drainage system not to speak of the immediate repairs to the roads which have been kept postponed from year to year due to finance or some other causes. A survey of the roads during these rains by the authorities would have shown that in most of the places, the water got stagnated in the numerous ditches 'ornamenting' the roads. This stagnation it will be admitted breeds mosquitos and so many other infectious germs besides causing a foul smell. This shows that Poona's drainage system is deplorably bad and needs a complete overhaul. The drainage system should be so developed that all the water could go underground thus leaving no trace of the water on the roads.

Will the Poona Municipal authorities look into this urgent civic need at least before the commencement of the next year's rain?—Yours etc.,

K. MUTHUSWAMI.

Poona.

OPEN AIR

Near any stretch of water we are almost certain to see the Water Hen. Walking along on its rather long legs, constantly flicking its small stumpy tail to display the rust coloured patch beneath, it looks rather like a fussy little domestic hen if seen from a distance. The Water Hen is slate grey above and white below with a white face and yellow legs and beak. It is rather a shy bird and at the approach of a stranger it slips quietly away into the undergrowth, there to continue its constant search for insects or for the tiny molluscs which abound among the pebbles near the edge of the water. Strangely enough, although these birds are generally seen strutting about on the ground or sometimes flying low over the water, they seem equally at home scrambling about among the branches of trees or bushes, and I was surprised, the other day, to see from the window of a friend's house, a Water Hen in the mango tree in the garden. This was a particularly strange sight because the garden was no where near to any pond or lake of fresh water and these birds do not as a rule go far away from the vicinity of water.

D. E.

ASSEMBLY DISCUSSES DRAFT CONSTITUTION

Bombay To Demand Major Share Of Taxes Paid To Centre

PROVINCE REQUIRES MORE RESOURCES FOR DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES

Proposals To Make Necessary Amendments To Be Forwarded To Consembly

(FROM OUR SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE)

POONA, OCTOBER 20.

THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY WILL SHORTLY FORWARD TO THE CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY PROPOSALS TO SO AMEND THE DRAFT CONSTITUTION THAT BOMBAY PROVINCE WILL GET 60 PER CENT OF ALL THE INCOME TAX AND CORPORATION TAX WHICH IT ANNUALLY CONTRIBUTES AND HALF OF THE NETT PROCEEDS OF THE EXCISE DUTY ON TOBACCO.

The Government will also ask that the taxing of the Stock Exchanges in the Province as well as the future markets must be left entirely in the provincial sphere.

The Finance Minister maintained, that without increased resources, the Province of Bombay, in its new "semi independent status" would not be able to properly discharge either its added duties and responsibilities or even put through adequately the development and amelioration schemes already planned, or likely to be planned.

A large number of members participated in the discussion.

State Language

Mr. S. L. Karandikar, speaking on the draft constitution of India during its second days discussion in the Bombay Legislative Assembly cautioned against loose ideas and talk of one State language for India. These people would do well to remember that there were large numbers of people to whom Hindi or Hindustani was quite unfamuliar, their languages being Kanarese or Tamil or Malayalum. The proper starting point was to frame a "lingua India" consisting of four to five thousand words taken from all Indian languages.

Though the constitution was a learned document still it was not backed. He thought it would have been better if constitution making had been stayed for some time to enable the country to gather some experience.

Mr. L. M. Srikanth complained that the charter guaranteeing fundamental rights to the common citizen was so qualified that his rights were seriously vitiated. He criticised the powers of the President and the Governor as likely to lead to deadlocks with the Ministry and strongly objected to the suspension of the right to constitutional remedies during states of emergency.

SEATS FOR MINORITIES

Mr. R. H. Foodwala suggested that instead of providing reserved seats for minorities, general constituencies should be asked to elect minority members from a panel presented by minority communities.

Mr. Babubhai Patel wanted ministerial salaries at the centre and big allowances to officers to be drastically revised, for India couldt not afford such lavish expenditure.

The states, he said, should not have separate armies of their own postal and telegraphical systems of broadcasting stations, in all of which they must line up with the centre.

Mr. S. N. Angandi, Deputy Speaker, wanted the constitution to provide for imparting religious instruction in all educational institutions. There was no need to right say of religions instruction as all religions preached the same basic principles.

The Thakore Sahib of Kerwada wanted India to remain in the Commonwealth, continue bicameral legislatures and the reservation of seats.

Mr. C. I. Ambli supported the principle of the process. India on a linguistic basis and asked for expediting re-arranging.

FINANCIAL ASPECTS

Mr. V. L. Mehta, Finance Minister, Government of Bombay, speaking on the financial aspects of the draft constitution of India particularly as they affected the revenues and resources of the Province of Bombay, expressed his disappointment that in spite of the directive of the Governor of Bombay, no body except one member of the House, had spoken about them. The relation subsisting between the Centre and the Provinces was an old relation and not a pleasant one. On every occasion when there had been a change in the constitution it had so modified that more resources were put at the disposal of the Centre. The present draft took the country "a little beyond the stage of the Government of India Act of 1935". The new position assumed was of the importance and status, "sine die", of semi-independence States with the Centre functioning as the Union of the States. The States on account of this increased importance attached to the new status also got a greater degree of responsibility.

NEW RESPONSIBILITIES

The Finance Minister, examining draft constitution in the light of these added duties and responsibilities said that the resources of the Province remained more or less the same under the draft constitution. "I am not sure that it may not become a little worse when the draft constitution is considered by the Constituent Assembly", he said. It was true that everybody desired a strong Centre but the strong Centre was needed only for a specific purpose, which was for the purposes of defence, foreign affairs, and foreign trade. But all matters pertaining to internal administration should be entrusted to the States which must at the same time have sufficient resources in order to discharge their duties and obligations. He was saying this not as "a constitutional pandit" remembering the volution of Indian Government and its development in the future having regard to the prosperity and happiness of the people as a whole. The keenness for a strong Centre should not affect the judgment in regard to matters which impinged on the welfare of the people.

STATES NEED RESOURCES

Unless the States had the requisite resources at their disposal, it would not be possible for them to go through the great deal of work which had to be done for their development and prosperity. The Government of Bombay, had drawn up a "modest" development plan of Rs. 90 crores which was computed on the basis of provincial resources, capital and revenue, and subventions from the Centre. Now this plan had to be modified. The Government had received "a gentle hint" that even with regard to the schemes for which they were certain they would get assistance from the Centre, they would not get such assistance unless the specific schemes were approved by the Centre "as productive". The Government of Bombay would shortly introduce total prohibition for which the Province should be prepared to lose revenue of Rs. 9 crores. Land revenue being in elastic there was always the possibility of it becoming less. But all other sources were either explored by the Central Government of might be explored.

ADDITIONAL SOURCE OF INCOME

Like Madras the only additional source of revenue left at their disposal was the Sales Tax, which if it was enforced as in Madras could yield a revenue equivalent to 20 or 25 per cent of the total wants of the Province. To put through the reconstruction schemes already planned as well as the new schemes which may become necessary in the future as "semi-independent State" the Government would require much larger revenues.

The Province of Bombay did not entirely depend on agriculture. A large number of persons derived their incomes from industry, trade and employment. A large proportion of Bombay's "national income" was derived from industry and trade that is by income tax and Corporation Tax. But this would go to the Centre. "We claim that the Centre must not apportion to itself the revenue from income tax as now. But this is exactly what is proposed to be done under the draft constitution", he said. The Constituent Assembly had appointed an Expert Committee which suggested a change in the income tax allocations, which had unfortunately been turned down by the Drafting Committee. The Expert Committee had made certain recommendations. Be one of its recommendations by reallocation of income tax, Bombay which at present is getting only Rs. 8 crores from the Centre out of total of Rs. 132 crores would have got another Rs. 15 crores more. If this recommendation was forwarded by this House and if it was accepted by the Constituent Assembly, Bombay stood to gain by that amount. The Expert Committee had also recommended that 60 per cent of the income tax and corporation tax contributed by Bombay, 50 per cent of the net proceeds of the excise duty and tobacco must come back to Bombay. Any levy of duties not mentioned in the schedule must also be in a prescribed manner.

NATIONALISATION

All undertakings of nationalisation must be exempted from income tax and subject to taxation in manner mutually agreed upon. The stock exchanges and future markets were another source of revenue, which the Government of Bombay felt must be exclusively in the provincial sphere.

The present position is that Bombay contributes an average of Rs. 60 crores an year to the Centre by way of income tax of which it got back only Rs. 8 crores.

The Finance Minister held that so long as the allocation of revenues between the Centre and the States remained the same it might not be possible for the Government of Bombay to put through their schemes of development and public amelioration which were already planned or which it might become necessary to plan in the future.

He said that the Government would draw the attention of Constituent Assembly to these financial implications.

Aney Grieved At Horniman's Death

H. E. The Governor of Bihar, Mr. M. S. Aney in a telegram to the "Bombay Chronicle" condoling the death of Mr. B. G. Horniman, says:

I am much grieved at the death of Mr Horniman, whose services as a Journalist were invaluable. India has lost in him a friend and a journalist, who stood, fought and suffered for India's emancipation, as much as the Indian patriots.

May his soul rest in peace.

DRIVE AGAINST CORRUPTION

Thirty Nine Cases Detected: Inquiries In Progress

Thirty-nine cases of corruption were detected by the Anti-Corruption Branch of the Provincial Police during the quarter ended September last. Out of these 39 cases two were Municipal servants and the rest Government servants. Six private individuals were caught while they were trying to bribe Government servants.

Inquiries in all these cases are in progress. In addition, cases of corruption against 28 more Government servants were detected after making inquiries into the complaints and information received from the public and other Government departments.

During the period under review, 11 cases of black-marketing in the sale of crude oil engine, cloth, baker's bead, kerosene oil, corrugated iron sheets, petrol etc., were detected.

Eighty-one cases of smuggling of mill-made cloth were detected at Ahmedabad Railway staton. All the accused were dealt with according to law for transporting a quantity of cloth exceeding 10 lb., without a permit, out of Ahmedabad City.

Nineteen persons were caught red-handed while exporting foodgrains from Surat District to Baroda State and Thana District.

Two cases in connection with offences under the Bombay Abkari Act were detected at Satana and Taharabad, in Nasik District.

Three persons are being prosecuted for serving meals to more than 24 persons in contravention of the Essential Supplies and Temporary Powers Act.

ENQUIRY INTO FINANCES OF LOCAL BODIES

NEW DELHI, Oct. 20.

The Government of India have decided, it is learnt, to set up a Committee of Experts to enquire into the question of finances of local bodies and to make recommendations for the improvement of local finances.

This is in pursuance of a resolution passed at the first conference of Local Self Government Ministers held in New Delhi in August, 1948.

The personneel of the Committee is likely to be announced shortly.

U. S. Delegates To World Health Meeting

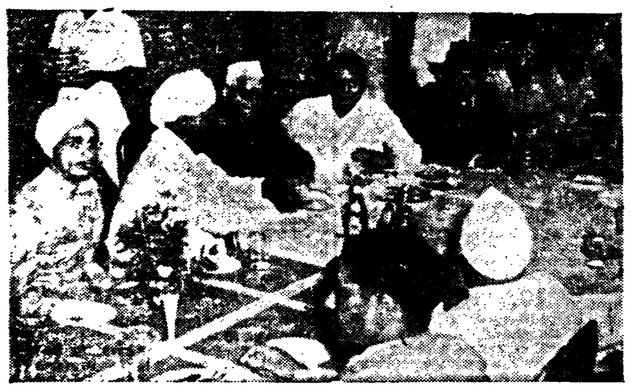
WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—President Truman has appointed two U. S. representatives to the second session of the Executive Board of the World Health Organization, opening at Geneva October 25.

Dr. H. Van Zile Hyde was named U. S. representative on the who Executive Board. Dr. Hyde is a senior surgeon of the U.S. Public Health Service and assistant chief of the U.S. State Department's health branch, Office of U. N. Affairs.

Dr. Wilton L. Halverson, Director of Health of the State of California, was named alternate U. S. representative. He will me accompanied to Geneva by Howard B. Calderwood of the State Department, who will serve as adviser to the delegation.

All the three men were members of the U. S. delegation to the first World Health Assembly at Geneva last June. —USIS.

HINDU-MUSLIM ID CELEBRATIONS



On behalf of the Kashmir Government, a dinner was arranged at the Kashmir Art Emporium by Khwaja Ahsan Ullah Shah, Kashmir's Trade Commissioner in Delhi where Mr. N. V. Gadgil, L. Desh Bandhu Gupta, Maj.-Gen. Shah Nawaz Khan of the I.N.A. and Prof. Humayun Kabir were the chief guests.
Photo shows:—Left to right: Sardar Mohan Singh Sawhney, Mr. A. S. Ayyangar, Principal Information Officer, Government of India, Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Minister for Works, Mines and Power, L. Desh Bandhu Gupta, Khwaja Ahsan Ullah Shah (host).

No Razakar Threat To Public Peace In Hyderabad

MILITARY GOVERNOR'S ASSURANCE

MADRAS, Oct. 20, (API): "Now there is no Razakar threat to public peace in Hyderabad. Most of the Razakars and Communists have been rounded up and their menace is practically nil," declared Major-General J. N. Chaudhri, Military Governor of Hyderabad.

The Military Governor, accompanied by Mr. A. V. Patro, Inspector-General of Police, arrived here by a special Dakota plane and was received at the airport by Major-General A. A. Rudra, General Officer Commanding, Madras Area, and other high ranking military officers.

Major-General Chaudhri said: "Conditions are now rapidly returning to normal in the State. The situation in Nalagonda and Warangal Districts, which were the strongholds of Communists till recently, is getting much better now."

Referring to the civil administration, the Military Governor stated that "the Union Civil Administration staff are completely in position and are supervising the administration of the State".

REMOVAL OF CAPITAL GOODS FROM BOMBAY

HYDERABAD (Dn)., Oct 20, (API): A special Officer of the Nizam's Government is now in Bombay arranging for movement to the State of several crores worth of capital goods lying in the docks there. Considerable quantities machinery and equipment, orderred by Hyderabad which are lying in Madras and Calcutta, are also expected to be moved shortly.

General permission to move all accumulated goods would for Hyderabad has been granted by the States Ministry, according to official sources here.

GOLD MINE TO GO INTO PRODUCTION

Hyderabad's only gold mine at Haiti in Raichur District, is expected to go into production in three to four months' time. While some vital missing parts of the machinery fitted on the site are expected shortly, experimental work with "borrowed grinding machinery" has already begun the production, so far however, according to official sources, is very small.

OFFICE OF INDIA'S A.-G. TO BE SHIFTED

The office of the Agent-General for India in Hyderabad will move into Hyderabad Residency buildings from Bolarum tomorrow, it was officially announced here today. The Central Treasury will also move into the residency.

COUNTING OF 9 MILLION HEADS

Counting of nine million heads as a preparation for the coming general elections in Hyderabad is among the immediate tasks facing Mr. M. Seshadri, Hyderabad Election Commissioner. An another task in the prepatory work, which is expected to take some months, is the numbering of houses in some 22,000 villages.

RAZVI'S INCRIMINATING STATEMENT

HYDERABAD Dn, Oct. 20 (UPI)—Syed Kasim Razvi, the Razakar Chief is reported to have made certain incriminating statements in the course of his cross-examination at Nagpur according to informed circles here.

As a sequel to these disclosures, a high official who was until recently member of the Nizam's Advisory Council has been suspended under orders of the Military Governor, it is learnt.

MUSLIM LEADERS WISH TO JOIN CONGRESS

Sixteen prominent Muslim leaders of Hyderabad have announced their decision to join the State Congress, in the course of a statement to the Press. They include Mr. Ali Yar Jung, ex-Minister, Mr. Khusrow Jung, ex-Minister and some retired Judges and Collectors.

COMPLAINTS OF LOOT

The Investigation Committee appointed by the Military Governor has so far received over 300 complaints of loot and arson, etc., it was learned here today.

Of these, 50 cases have been forwarded to Mr. A. V. Patro, Inspector-General of Police, for inveseigation.

HINDU RAZAKARS ARRESTED

SECUNDERABAD, October 20. (A. P. I.): Two notorious Hindu Razakars have been arrested by the Secunderabad police. One of them a member of the depressed Class, was known among Razakars as "the Robinhood of Lallaguda, "the locality which he had been terrorising. The other used to style himself as a Rajput Chief and claimed to be the "right hand man of Kasim Razvi".

The Government of India have published a supplement to their White Paper on Hyderabad, which was released on August 10, 1948. The supplement contains the correspondence relating to the subject between the Government of India and the Nizam's Government from August 8, 1947 to June 17, 1948.

Nizam's Special For Choudhury

HYDERABAD (Dn.), October 20. (A.P.I.): The Nizam has placed his private luxury train at the disposal of the Military Governor for his "pacification tours" of the districts, it was reliably learned here today. The train which the Nizam last used nine years ago when he went to Calcutta to meet the Viceroy, is now being renovated. The Military Governor will probably use the train when he visits Raichur District next week.

Free Press Prevents Deception, Says U. S. Judge

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20: U.S. Supreme Court Justice Robert H. Jackson told visiting newspaper editors that a free press is the best insurance against "being deceived about what is going on in the country and even in the Government itself."

For this reason, said Jackson, even an absolute dictator would be wise to respect the right of a free press. Jackson spoke at a dinner Monday given for 15 German editors and publishers who are studying the U.S. Press. Their visit to this country was suggested by American editors.

"Freedom of the press in the United States has a different legal basis than it has in Germany under the Weimar Republic, and different than it generally has had in Europe," Jackson said. "The Wiemar Constitution, of course, contained articles which protected press freedom along with other civil rights from official invasion, but with this fatal exception all of these rights could be suspended by the Government in an emergency."

Jackson went on to say that emergency powers "tend to invite emergencies".

PRESS FREEDOM, LEGAL RIGHT IN U.S

Our Constitution makes no such provision for crisis suspensions of freedoms of speech or the press... While our press and other freedoms are not perfectly secured, the Government has no ready weapon for their overthrow) such as the Weimar Constitution provided. Freedom of the press here is a legal right, enforceable in court, and it not a mere privilege possessed at the sufferance of the existing government....

"It may be appropriate to point out that the American press, better than the press of many countries, has been able to maintain in practice its theoretical rights because it has in a unique degree identified its own interests with those of the public. Our press, with negligible exceptions, does not consist of what are primarily party organs subsidized by party treasuries. Our papers thrive by enterprise in supplying the public with news; news begets reader interest, that begets circulation and circulation begets advertising.

"I am not saying this system does not have shortcomings, but it does have greater public confidence than any subsidized party organs could have. Of course, many newspapers here are partisan—some in both editorial and news reporting—but with this important difference: It is the newspaper that supports the party, not the party that supports the newspaper. This character as an independent enterprise has an important effect on legislation, libel verdicts and public opinion, for readers regard any limitation on the freedom of this kind of press as an infringement on their own right to get the news".—U.S.I.S.

B. S. N. Company On Tuticorin—Colombo Run

COLOMBO, Oct. 20. (A.P.I.): Following the British India Steam Navigation Company's decision to discontinue their passenger cargo service between Tuticorin and Colombo at the end of 1948, the Scindia Steam Navigation Company at the suggestion of the Government of India, it was learnt, have put S. S. Kalavati (1,407 tons) belonging to their Associate Company, the Bombay Steam Navigation Company, on the Tutocorin-Colombo Run.

SWANSEA, Oct. 18 (Reuter): A verdict that Sir Arthur Whitten Brown who with the late Sir John Alcock was the first man to fly the Atlantic, died from asphyxia after an overdose of barbitone accidentally self-administered, was returned by a jury here today. He was found dead in bed on October 4.

Hunt For Rare Bird Of Nepal

BOMBAY, Oct. 20. (A.P.I.): Two Indian skinners, now undergoing training in the Prince of Wales Museum in Bombay, will join the American expedition to Nepal looking for the rare bird Ophrysia Superciliosa, it is learnt here.

Soon after the expedition's arrival in India, its leader Prof. Dilon Ripley, is expected to visit Bombay this week.

The species was last seen in 1876, when one bird was found on the eastern slopes of Sher-ka-Danda close to Nainital, at an elevation of 7,000 feet. It is not known whether the species is still alive or is extinct.

Known in simple language as the mountain quail, the bird is described as rather larger than the common grey quail, with a decidedly long tail for a bird of the kind, as long as that of an ordinary partridge. The bill is red, bright coral in the male, and dusky in the female, and the legs are dull red.

It is believed here that the American expedition will endeavour to secure a living pair or two, but if the catch is imposible without shooting, the skinners will stuff the birds.

Republicans Recapture Patjitan

BATAVIA, Oct. 20 (Reuter)—Indonesian Republican troops have re-captured Patjitan on the south coast of Java, last important centre held by the Communist rebels after their rising on Sept. 18, an official Republican statement said here today.

MUNICIPAL PLAN TO IMPROVE BOMBAY'S CHAWLS

Better Amenities At Valpakhadi And Mahaluxmi Colonies: Commissioner's Reply To Allegations

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

MR. B. K. PATEL, MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER, TOLD THE BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION TODAY THAT STEPS WERE BEING TAKEN TO IMPROVE CONDITIONS IN THE CITY'S CHAWLS, PARTICULARLY THOSE IN THE SWEEPER COLONIES OF VALPAKHADI AND MAHALUXMI. HE ADDED THAT IT WAS ALSO PROPOSED TO BUILD TEMPORARY CHAWLS TO RELIEVE CONGESTION.

REPLY TO ALLEGATIONS

The Commissioner was replying to allegations of inaction levelled against the Municipal Executive by Mr. Dinker Desai and two other members.

Mr. Dinker Desai moved a resolution which brought to the notice of the Commissioner the "serious" allegations against the Municipality, made by Mr. Salim Merchant of the Industrial Tribunal, Bombay, in his award in the recent dispute between the Municipality and its sweepers and scavengers, with regard to conditions in chawls at Valkakhadi and Mahaluxmi. The resolution asked the Commissioner to submit at an early date a detailed report to the Corporation indicating the action he proposed to take and also making specific suggestions for improving conditions in the Municipal chawls.

Describing the state of affairs in the chawls as "one of the biggest scandals", Mr. Dinker Desai said the matter was so serious that he would be justified if he brought a no-confidence motion against the party in power. He charged the executive of not acting promptly to improve the chawls.

While assuring the House that he was "a reasonable man" and was "not a promoter of strikes" Mr. Desai said that it, however, the workers went on strike he would give them his full support, because they were "morally justified" to resort to such action.

"BAD SANITARY CONDITIONS"

(The "allegations" made by the Industrial Tribunal referred to the "bad sanitary conditions", in the municipal chawls at Valpakhadi and Mahaluxmi —"latrines without flushes, bathrooms without taps, leaking drain pipes", and the place "disgustingly infested with rats". Mr. Merchant said that after seeing for himself the conditions of sweepers at the two places, he was "convicted" that "these are the main contributory causes of their present discontent".

He added that it was hard to believe that the Municipality had not enough funds to replace these chawls by storied buildings "fit for human habitation" He suggested that "the Municipality might use part of its Post War Reconstruction Fund for the purpose).

Mr. Merchant felt that no one seemed to be seriously minded to put up decent alternative accommodation for the occupants of these chawls.

Mr. Desai's resolution received the support of Mr. Moinuddin Harris and Mr. Naushir Bharucha.

COMMISSIONER'S REPLY

The Commissioner, replying, said that it was wrong to think that "the executive will not move unless the Corporation prodded him". He said the matter had been engaging his attention since the last six months. He added that steps were already being taken to improve conditions in all the chawls especially those in Valpakhdi and Mahaluxmi. It was also proposed to build temporary chawls to relieve the present overcrowding. Certain pieces of land were being earmarked for this purpose.

Mr. S. Sowani moved an amendment to the resolution suggesting that "the matter be referred to the Municipal Commissioner for disposal". Mr. Dinker Desai, opposed the amendment saying that it was a move "to shelve the whole issue".

The House accepted the amendment and the resolution as amended was passed.

Successor To Emile Bollaert

PARIS, October 20, (Reuter): M. Leon Pignon, Vice-Director of Political Affairs at the French Overseas Ministry, was today appointed French High Commissioner in Indo-China.

He succeeds M. Emile Bollaert, who has resigned, it was officially announced following a meeting of the French Council of Ministers under the chairmanship of President Vincent Auriol.

General Roger Blaizot, Officer Commanding French troops in Indo-China, will be Acting High Commissioner in the interim, it was added.

NEHRU TO ADDRESS U.N.O. SESSION ON OCT. 28

PARIS, Oct. 20, (UPI): Pandit Nehru will address the General Assembly of the United Nations Organisation, most probably on October 28. It is possible that the meeting will be specially called to hear the Indian Prime Minister testifying to the importance attached to the opinion of this leader of the East on international affairs.

Exchange Of Prisoners From Pakistan

NEW DELHI, Oct. 20. (A.P.I.): The Government of India have received from the Pakistan Government additional particulars of non-Muslim prisoners lodged in Karachi and Bhawalpur jails, who are to be transferred to India, says a press note.

The note adds that relatives and friends of prisoners whose names do not appear in the lists published by the Government of India should communicate full particulars of such prisoners in writing to Dewan Sukh Anand, Ministry of Relief and Rehabilitation, Government of India, New Delhi.

National Archives Of India Buy Lamination Press

NEW DELHI, Oct. 20. (A.P.I.): The National Archives of India have purchased a lamination press with the help of which important documents can be preserved for over five hundred years.

An American invention, this thirty-ton machine is the first of its kind in India and perhaps one of the six in the world.

Gadgil To Visit Bhakara Dam Site

NEW DELHI, Oct. 20. (A.P.I.): Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Minister for Works, Mines and Power, will visit the site of the Bhakara dam in East Punjab on October 22.

Besides inspecting the site, Mr. Gadgil will have talks with the Provincial Government regarding the progress of the project.

CONGRESS PRESIDENT'S ELECTION

Position Of A. I. C. C. Members From States

NEW DELHI, Oct. 20, (API): Acharya Jugal Kishore, General Secretary, A.I.C.C., has issued the following statement:—

"In order to remove any doubts that may still exist with regard to the right of voting to be exercised by those twenty-four A.I.C.C. members from the States who were coopted by the Working Committee in May last, it is to be made clear, that Working Committee in its resolution of the 15th September 1948 having authorised the delegates entitled to attend the Jaipur Session to elect their representatives to the A.I.C.C., those previously coopted cease to functin as A.I.C.C. members and as such, shall not be entitled to vote in the presidential election unles duly elected as delegates to the Congress".

Japanese Fertiliser Scandal Echo

TOKYO, Oct. 20. (A.P.I.): The 3,000,000,000 yen Showa Denko fertiliser scandal, which caused the fall of the Ashida Government last week, involved two more post-war Japanese leaders to-day.

Hisatsune Sakomizu, Secretary to the Cabinet when Japan surrendered, and Ikutaro Nakkauchi, millionaire president of a steamship company, were arrested in their homes charged with accepting bribes from Takeo Kuruso, former. Finance Minister, to secure loans from the Reconstruction Finance Bank.

Kandla-Deesa Raniwara Rail Link

NEW DELHI, Oct. 20. (A.P.I.): The Railway Board has authorised a final location survey (engineering and traffic) being carried out by the agency of the B.B. and C.I. Railway administration for a metre guage railway line to connect Kandla in Cutch State, with Deesa on the Palanpur-Deesa metre guage branch line of the B.B. and C.I. railway and Deesa with Raniwara on Samdari-Raniwara metre guage line of the Jodhpur State railway, a total distence of about 220 miles, says a press note. The line will pass through Cutch and Rajputana.

Ceylon-Australia Trunk Route Air-Service

COLOMBO, Oct. 20. (Reuter): Ceylon and Australian National Airways signed an interim air agreement here last night dealing with operational rights of a trunk route air service between Ceylon nd Australia.

R

MOHMEDALLI HAJI MOHD. HANIF was convicted for attempting to transport cotton cloth without a permit and sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 3,000 or in default to undergo six months' rigorous imprisonment.

JOHN MANUEL ALFANSO was convicted for unlawfully obtaining bread and profiteering in the same and sentenced to two days' simple imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 400 or in default to undergo four months' rigorous imprisonment. For supplying bread without coupons, MOHOMED BADSHAH AMIRSHAH was convicted and sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 200 or in default to undergo two months' simple imprisonment.

HAMADSINGH SIYAJI was convicted for importing rice and wheat without permit and sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 400 or in default to undergo four months' rigorous imprisonment.

BUDHAN BACHU was convicted for exporting cotton cloth without a permit and sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 250 or in default to undergo two months' rigorous imprisonment.

HYDERABAD MUST ACCEDE TO INDIAN DOMINION

Muslim Leader's Demand

HYDERABAD, (Dn.), Oct. 19.—Sixteen prominent Muslims of Hyderabad including Nawab Ali Yavar Jung, a former Minister of the Nizam's Executive Council and a number of retired Government officials of Nizam's State at a meeting held yesterday adopted a resolution "that they subscribe to the view that the State of Hyderabad should be integrated with the rest of India by accession."

The resolution adds: "We also believe that the people of Hyderabad should enjoy the blessings of responsible Government and the equal rights and obligations which flow from the citizenship of a secular State."

The signatories to the resolution commend these ideals to "our co-religionists in particular as they have been made to suffer so recently from the ideologies which have both deceived them and brought untold misery in their wake" and "ask them to join the State Congress and thereby help to achieve the ideal of a secular State as well as eradicate communalism from politics."

RAMANAND'S TOUR

For the first time in his tour of the districts of Hyderabad State, Swami Ramanand Tirtha, President of the Hyderabad State Congress was yesterday presented with an address on behalf of the Muslims at Osmanabad town.

Speaking on the occasion, Swami Ramanand Tirth asked the Muslims to adjust themselves to changed conditions in the state and said if they could prove themselves good citizens they would have equal opportunities with the rest of the population. He emphasised the importance of maintenance of peace in building up a new Hyderabad in which the interests of the toiling millions would be safeguarded.

Swami Ramanand Tirth who later left for Tuljapur is also likely to visit Naldrug and Umerga before returning to Hyderabad.

PRINCE OF BERAR 'PERSONA NON-GRATA' WITH RAZAKARS

A U.P.I. message reveals that the Prince of Berar was 'persona non-grata' with the Razakar regime. He had anxious time all these months. Had Indian troops not entered in time and stalemate continued for some time more, he would have been under house-arrest. This sensational disclosure was made by a member of his house-hold in a talk with the Special Correspondent of the United Press of India in Hyderabad.

The Prince, the source said, was not keeping good health and badly needed operation for tonsils, but he was prevented from leaving the State for the operation.

It is stated that he resigned the office of the Commander-in-Chief of the State, but was compelled to withdraw resignation.

The enemies of the Prince tried to influence his wife, Princes Durra Eshware by bringing pressure to bear on her, while in London, to put forward Hyderabad's claim for an independent status before the Muslim world, as she happens to be a Turkish Princess. But intelligent as she is, she refused to fall in their trap, the same source revealed.

The Princess, who is at present in London, will return to Hyderabad after making arrangements for the education of her two sons in England.

This source confirmed that Syed Kasim Razvi and his Razakar hordes were being used as a cats-paw by certain principal actors of a deep-laid plot to dethrone the Nizam, and, bypassing the Prince of Berar, allow one of the sons of the Prince to ascend to Hyderabad's 'gadi', once Hyderabad attained an independent status. With the young Prince on the throne as their puppet, these marauders had planned to rule the State according to their whims and fancies, the source added.

Further, this source discounted the reports as mere "gossip" that a political marriage between the young Prince Mukkramjah, the first son of the Prince of Berar, and the niece of Ismat Inonu, President of the Turkish Republic, had been arranged to ensure Turkey's help to Hyderabad at the Security Council.

Muslims Present Address To Ramanand

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Oct. 19 (API)—For the first time in his tour of the districts of Hyderabad State, Swami Ramanand Tirtha, President of the Hyderabad State Congress was yesterday presented with an address on behalf of the Muslims at Osmanabad town.

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Swami Ramanand Tirth who later left for Tuljapur is also likely to visit Naldrug and Umerga before returning to Hyderabad.

C.P. Ban On Hyderabad Film

NAGPUR, October 20 (A. P. I.)—A newsreel entitled "Cease fire of Hyderabad" has been banned by the Provincial Government throughout the Province on the ground it contains unauthentic shots of police action, states a press note issued by the Government.

SARDAR PATEL TO VISIT SEVAGRAM

NAGPUR, Oct. 2. (API): India's Deputy Prime Minister Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel will spend a few hours in Mahatma Gandhi's Ashram at Sevagram on his way to Nagpur on November 3, according to the latest advices received here.

Sardar Patel will arrive by train from Bombay at Wardha where he will be received by the Governor Mr. Mangaldas Pakvasa. After visiting Sevagram, he will proceed by car to Nagpur, where the Nagpur University will confer on him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws at a special convocation.

Sardar Patel will return to Delhi on November 4.

C. R. TO VISIT BARODA AND SAURASHTRA

NEW DELHI, Oct. 20 (API): The Governor-General Mr. C. Rajagopalachari will leave tomorrow (Oct. 21) by air on his first visit to Udaipur in the Rajasthan Union where he will spend a day. The following day he will leave for Rajkot in the Saurashtra Union where on Oct. 23 he will lay the foundation stone of the Jalsika Dam to be built across the Machhu, river, the largest of the irrigation schemes which the United States of Saurashtra are starting.

On the afternoon of October 23 the Governor-General will reach Baroda where on the following day he will unveil the statue of the present Maharaja's father, Prince Fateh Singhrao and also witness the cricket match to be held there between the Indian States cricket eleven and the West Indies eleven.

On the morning of October 25 Mr. Rajagopalachari will reach Gwalior, where his engagements include visits to industrial institutions, such as the Gwalior Potteries and the Gwalior Engineering Works.

The Governor-General will return to Delhi on the evening of October 26.

Central Government Employees To Confer

BOMBAY, Oct. 20 (APT)—The second All-India Conference of Central Government employees will be held in New Delhi on November 13 and 14 under the auspices of the Federation of Central Government Employees' Unions, Prof. K. T. Shah, President of the Federation announced today.

Finance Ministers' Conference Postponed

NEW DELHI, Oct. 20 (UPI): It is learnet that the Finance Ministers' Conference which was scheduled to be held in Delhi on October 26 and 27 has now been postponed to October 30 and 31.

The Famous Astrologer

Recipient of many Gold Medals and Certificates from Maharajas, Judges and notables. Annual life reading, monthly, details Rs. 3. 3 questions Rs. 2 (Horoscope or writing time required) Pandit Kaliyur M. SRINIVASACHARIAR THAPONIDHI, Thyagarayanagar, Madras-17.

BOVRIL

FOR STRENGTH, VITALITY AND ENERGY

The great body builder

BIG CAPITAL TRANSFERRED

Many Officers Escaped To Karachi During India's 'Police Action'

SECUNDERABAD, Oct. 19 (UPI): It is reported that a huge amount of capital was transferred to Pakistan before and during police action by State officials, contractors and businessmen. There was a great rush for drafts, at banks having offices in Karachi.

It is further reported that several officials have also escaped to Pakistan. They wede either wanted for derelication of duty or were hand-in derilication of duty or uere hand-in-glove with Razakars.

There is still a heavy booking with the Airways here as people leaving for Karachi via Bombay.

Thorough Overhauling In Levy System

SECUNDERABAD, Oct. 19 (UPI): The levy system of Hyderabad i.e., the system of procurement of grains will undergo a thorough reformation. Mr. D. S. Bakhale, Chief Civil Administrator, Hyderabad who is leaving for Bombay on October 21 will discuss with revenue officials there the levy system obtaining in the province of Bombay, so that it could be profitably adopted here.

When food rationing was withdrawn from districts the levy system was also abolished. The system is being reintroduced from this month following decision to reintroduce rationing in big towns.

AKRAM KHAN DENIES PRESS REPORTS

DACCA, Oct. 19 (API).—Maulana Akram Khan, formerly President of the Bengal Provincial Muslim League and now organiser of the Muslim League in Eastern Pakistan, denied in a statement here that the exodus of the Hindus from East Bengal was caused by several cases of kidnapping of young Hindu girls and their forcible marriages with Muslim boys.

"This is a gross perversion of truth," he said, "No such forcible marisge has taken place anywhere in the Province."

As regards the allegations that the Hindus did not enjoy religious freedom in Eastern Pakistan he said the Puja celebrations had passed off peacefully in the Province in contrast to the celebrations in pre-partitioned Bengal." "It is the irresponsible statements of responsible Hindu leaders that has created nervousness in the minds of the Hindus and that is in the main responsible for this exodus," Maulana Akram Khan said.

Banks Required To Submit Names Of Authorised Officers

NEW DELHI, Oct. 18, (API): The Central Government have framed rules regarding submission of returns by banking companies to the Reserve Bank of India in exercise of the powers under the banking companies control ordinance, 1948 according to a Finance Ministry notification.

The rules provide that a banking companies having its registered or main office in any province of India or acceding state shall submit all returns prescribed by these rules to the office of the Reserve Bank situated in that province or acceding state and in case there is no such office in the province or acceding state, to the office to be ascertained on an application made in this behalf to the Reserve Bank of India, Department of banking operations at Bombay.

A banking companies should, not later than fifteen days from the commencement of these rules, send to the principal office of the Reserve Bank a written statement containing a list of the names, specimen signatures and the official designation of the officers authorrised to sign on behalf of the bank returns required under the ordinance ! or these rules and should imtimater by change in such list not later than fifteen days from the occurrence of such change, to the principal office of the Reserve Bank. The rules also lay down that company incorporated outside India which at the commencement of these rules has a place of business in any province of India or acceding state, and every such company which after the commencement of these rules establishes such a place of business within India should within fifteen days from the commencement of these rules or from the establishment of such place of business, furnish to the principal office of the Reserve Bank the name and address of one or more persons resident in any province of India or acceding state authorised to accept on behalf of the company any notice or order required to be served on the company under the ordinance or these rules and should intimate change in name or address within fifteen days of the occurrence of the change, to the principal office of the Reserve Bank.

The Reserve Bank will, not later than one month from the commencement of the rules by notification in the official gazette publish a list of currencies in which export bills drawn in India will be expressed.

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON DECEMBER

NEW YORK, October 20.

Previous Closing	31.39
Today's Opening	31.40
Difference	+.01
Today's Closing	31.49
Difference	+.10

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, October 20.

Silver Bullion Forward	Rs. 175	0
Silver Ready	Rs. 175	0
Gold Ready	Rs. 115	0
Sovereign	Rs. 75	12

EXPECTATIONS:

Cotton Jarila Jan.-Feb. Rs. 603 0

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, October 20.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:

Anaconda Copper Mining 38.
General Motors 63-3/8.
United States Steel Common 84-1/4.
United States Steel Preference 138-1/2.

Madras Share Market

MADRAS, Oct. 20.

Banks were a firm market as also textiles but coffee shares were a shade lower on the Madras Stock Exchange today. Bank of Mysore showed a speculative rise to Rs. 282 buyers. Maduras forged ahead with business done at Rs. 44-4.

In the Miscellaneous group Andhra Cement (B) continued to be absorbed and put on a few Annas at Rs. 6-12. The market closed firmly steady.

Following are today's quotations:—

SECURITIES—Govt. of India Loan 3 per cent 1986 99|14, do 1970-75 100|7. Govt. Travancore Loan 3 per cent 1952-54 102|14, Govt of Madras Loan 1960 101|2.

BANKS:—Mysore 282, Reserve 112, Travancore 19-6.

PLANTINGS:—Blue Mountain 2-5, CLembras 5-8, Cochin Malabar 5-2, Devashola 18-12, Midlands 6-3, Nellampathys 1-8, Outhterlony 6-3, Pullangodes 1-4-6, Thirumbadi 2-7-6, T. R. and T. Co. 6-14, Vaikundam 7-7.

TEXTILES:—Buckinghams 178 do. Pref 196, Cambodias 9-12, Coimbatore 92-8, Lakshmis 67, Madura 4-4, Metturs 316, Radhakrishna 129, Rajalakshmi 54, Ranga Vilas 44, Trav. Rayons 4-8, Trichinopoly 12.

KARACHI COTTON MARKET

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, Oct. 20.

Cotton Ready Sind Nt. 83; Punjab 289 191; Fourf 70; New crop Nt. Roller November delivery 81/8 to 82; Sawgin 86 to 87; Do December delivery roller 81 to 81/8; Sawgin 86 to 86/8.

Market quiet but steadily held as buyers holding off.

Yesterday's business totalled about 3,850 bales.

Arrivals from upcountry 2,505 bales. There were no exports.

Cottonseed Nt. ready new crop 8/4; Desi 10; Market quiet but steady.

Yesterday's exports 20,486 bags for Cutch.

Gold Tejabi 104; Sovereigns 70; Silver coins 115; Gold quiet silver steady owing to buying from Punjab.

STOCK EXCHANGE: Pakistan State Bank 100; Mohamadi Steamship (ord) 96, do (pref) 101; Orient Airways 19; Three per cent 1960 loan 100/8.

Ahmedabad Share Market

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, October 20.

Market opened round about last closing and improved in bull support. Closed steady. In steel shares general trends is uncertain and operators better prefer to move narrowly than to add new commitments in view of uncertainties about steel price.

Calico opened 1318, highest 1325, closed 1324.

Arvind opened 1522, lowest 1513, closed 1516.

Ambika opened 391, higest 393, closed 392.

Deferred opened 1516, highest 1518, lowest 1503, closed 1505.

Closing quotations: Arvind 1516, Ambika 392, Anant 30, Calico 324, Mahaluxmi 632-8-0, Monogram 180, Shorok 720, Deferred 1505.

Calicut Market

Coiryan Beypore 140/150, Quilandy 150/150, Quilandy 150/160, Fibre ungarbled 100 Coconuts raw 130, Dry 140, Coconut oil 560, Copra Officem 385, Dilpasand 395, Madrasnottam 400, Pepper Wynaad 1650, Country 1600, Dryginger Chernad 450, Ernad 430, Coffee Robusta 140, Timber pali 70/75, Junglewood 30/40, Vellapine 65/67, Benteak 60/60, Teak 75/125, Mango 3/4/4/4 Teak 10/20 Rosewood 10/22/408.

HAPUR MARKET RATES

HAPUR, Oct. 20.

(From Our Correspondent.)

Yesterday closing: Silver 166/7; Gold 110/12; Gur Fagun 9/13/3.

To-day's Silver forward 166/7; gold forward 110/12; opened quiet; Gur Ready 13 to 11; Fagun 9/12/9; opened quiet; New 15/; Shakkar 12; Crystal 37/8, Khandsaru 28; Bardana ready dw 128; Red 115/16; Mangsar 115/4; October 128/4; Jan. 127/4; steady.

Wheat 26/4; 23/8; Gram 14/4, Barley 15/4; Peas 13/4, Arhar 13/8, Moong 19/4; Urd 19; Sarson 24/12; Mustard oil 65, Oilcake 9/4; Cottonseed 14/4; Groundnut 16; Oats 11; Steady.

STANDARD WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

Marketing Officers' Conference Recommendations

NEW DELHI, Oct. 20: The Marketing Officers' Conference concluded its deliberations yesterday after passing a number of resolution, important among them being:

(i) To protect the interests of farmers and facilitate trading and pending recommendations of the Indian Standards Institution concerning the general reorientation of the Government of India's policy on weights and measures, Provincial and State Governments should (i) undertake necessary legislation, if it does not already exist, for enforcing standard weights and measures, (ii) create the necessary machinery to enforce standard weights and measures in all parts of the Province or State within as short a period as possible, not exceeding five years, (iii) restrict the use of capacity and volume measures for trading only in liquids and semi-liquids, (iv) permit the use of only the Indian system of weights, i.e., standard maund, seer, chattak, etc., for trading in internal markets and to restrict the USE OF AVOIRDUPOIS weights, for trading in port towns only in commodities entering the export trade, (v) lay down that all prices shall be quoted on the basis of prescribed units of weights or measures, and (vi) entrust the administration of the Weights and Measures Act to the Provincial and State Marketing Officers, where this has not been already done.

The Government of India sould expedite the work of the Indian Standards Institution concerned with the prescription of standards of weights and measures and to arrange for their effective adoption on an all-India basis.

STANDARD CONTRACTS

(2) With a view to securing improvement in quality of agricultural produce, eliminating trade disputes and smoothening the operation of trade between distant markets steps be taken (i) to prescribe standard contracts on an all-India basis for important staple commodities; (ii) to convene a conference of important trade associations interested in agriculturall produce for considering the possibilities of a general adoption of standard contract terms by the trade associations on a voluntary basis, and discussing difficulties, if any, in enforcing all-India standard contracts in any particular region or regions; (iii) to enforce the use of standard contract terms by legislation, if it is not found feasible to secure a general acceptance of all-India standard contracts on a voluntary basis; and (iv) to secure the adoption of Indian standard contract terms for the export trade.

RAIL AND ROAD TRANSPORT

(3) On the subject of rail and road transport the Conference recommended that the Provincial and State Government should (i) give the highest possible priority for the construction of all weather feeded roads in agricultural areas for facilitating the movement of agricultural produce to assembling markets or despatching stations, and (ii) popularise and assist in the use of pneumatic tyres for bullock carts and to assist in the manufacture and utilisation of country carts for transporting agricultural produce.

It also recommended that the Rail Transport and Steamship Authorities should (i) introduce a unified rates policy for different classes of goods for the whole country, and (ii) provide adequate number of ventilated and insulated wagons and refrigerated transport for perishable products like fruits, vegetables, eggs, fish, milk and butter.

CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING

(4) To secure a better return to the cultivator for his produce and save undue profits made by the middlemen, Governments in Provinces and States should encourage organisation of producers' co-operative societies for the pooling, grading, processing, if necessary, and marketing of their produce and the organisation nof consumers' co-operative stores and to link them up with producers' marketing societies.

Resolutions were also adopted on establishment of licensed warehouses, containers and storage, and training of candidates for marketing work.

Calcutta Share Bazar Steady

CALCUTTA, Oct. 20.

The market ruled steady and unchanged. The volume of business was moderate.

Following are today's final transactions up to 2-30 p.m.:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Three per cent Loan 1986 99/14; Three per cent Loan 1970/75 100/8 S. Lot, Three per cent Loan 1957 102/3 S. Lot, Three per cent Loan 1953/55 102/12 S. Lot, Four per cent Loan 1960/70 110/10; Three per cent Loan 1951/54 102/8, Three per cent Loan 1949/52 100/12.

BANKS: Calcutta National Bank 14/10; Imperial Bank (Fully Paid) 1875 S. Lot CT, Ditto (Conty) 461/8 CT; Reserve Bank 112; United Commercial Bank 65/12; Odd Lot.

COTTONS: Elgin Mills 19/2; Kesoram 25 Small Odd Lot; Swadeshi Cotton 10/4 Ex Rights.

COALS: Amalgamated 23; Burrakur 20/8; Talcher 4/6; South Karanpura 24/5; Western Benga 5/2

JUTES: Anglo-India 291; Birla 43/4; Howrah 29/8; Kelvin (Pref.) 155; Lawrence (Pref.) 127/8; Megna 157; Nuddea 85; Union 442 Cum Rights; Gourepor 611; Kamarhatty (Pref.) 166; Lansdowne 216 Cum Rights; Northbrook (Pref.) 127/8; Reliance 27/12;.

MININGS: Burma Corpn. 3; Indian Copper 2/7.

ENGINEERINGS: Brit Building Iron 7/8; Kumardhubi Eng. 8/10 S. Lot; Marshalls 6/12; Steel Corpn. 21/1.

MISCELLANEOUS: Calcutta Electric 21/2; British India Corpi 8; Dunlop Rubbers 87/12; Indian National Airways 6/12; Jardine Henderson 160/8; Indo Kvurma Petrol 49; Assam Saws 7/2; India Steamship 10/8 S. Lot.

SUGARS: Carew and Co. 8/12; Dyer Meakin Brewery 8/11; Ex Div.: Belsund 4/6; Raza 18/8.

TEAS: East India 19/4; Buldibari 31/10 Hasimaram 50/8 CT; Hoolongoorie 400; Hajgarh 32/8; Rydak 52/8; Tezpore 25/4; Tengpani 28/8; Tongani 18/4.

MADHYABHARAT UNION LEGISLATURE COMPLETED

GWALIOR, (By Mail).

According to the terms of the Covenant signed by relers of Gwalior, Indore and certain other C.I. States on 22nd April 1948, on the eve of the formation of the Madhyabharat Union, an Interim Legislature for the Union has now been formed. The legislature consists of 75 members, out of whom 40 have been elected by the Gwalior Legislative Assembly, 15 by the Indore Legislative Assembly and the remaining 20 from other covenanting States of Central India. The session of the Union Legislature will be called shortly. The following members comprise the Union Legislature:—

GROUP (1) GWALIOR

1. Shri Lalchand Sethi, 2. Shri Durgaprasad Mandelia. 3. Shri Anandbihari Mishra, 4. Shri Bankeybiharilal Pandey, 5. Shri Jagmohanlal Shrivastava, 6. Shri Brindawanprasad Tiwari, 7. Shri Vinayakrao Vaidya, 8. Shri Harishankar Dwivedi, 9. Shri Hamidali Shah, 10. Shri Sobaransingh, 11. Shri Major Sardar Anandrao Bhau Saheb Phalke, 12. Shri Major Raja Panchamsingh, 13. Shri Masood Ahmed, 14. Shri Dhaniram Sagar, 15. Shri Govindrao Patankar, 16. Shri Vaidehi-Charan Parashar, 17. Shri Vishwanath Ayachit, 18. Shri Harisewak Mishra, 19. Shri Muti Armed, 20. Shri Ram Sahai, 21. Shri Radhacharan Sharma, 22. Shri Shyamlal Pandviya, 23. Shri Kanahaiyalal Manana, 24. Shri Bhakwatsingh, 25. Shrimati Sunderabai Pagnis, 26. Shri Gaurishankar Shrifastava, 27. Shri Laksminarain Porwal, 28. Shri Lakshmichand Vaishya, 29. Shri Saubhagyamal Jain, 30. Shri Ramkrishna Dikshit, 31, Shri Sunnulal, 32. Shri Shivdayal Shrivastava, 33. Shri Dattatraya Rao Datar, 34. Shri Ramcharan Mishra, 35. Shri Vijayasingh, 36. Shri Yeshwantsingh Kushwah, 37. Shri Liladhar Joshi, 38. Shri Gopikrishna Vijaivargiya, 39. Shri Radhelal Vyas, 40. Takhatmal Jain.

GROUP II (INDORE)

41. Shri Jadavchand Gulabchand Jain, 42. Shri Hakib Habibulla, 43. Shri N. G. Kothari, 44. Shri N. H. Dravid, 45. Shri D. M. Parulekar, 46. Shri Sajjansingh Vishnar, 47. Shri V. V. Sarvae, 48. Shri V. S. Khode, 49. Shri Rameshwardaval Totla, 50. Shri Nandlal Suryanarain Joshi, 51. Shri V. V. Dravid, 52. Shri Mishrilal Balchand Gangwa, 53. Shri Lt.-Col. Raoraja Hiralal, 54. Shri R. C. Jal 55. Mashir-ud-Doula Rao Bahadur Sardar M. V. Kibe.

GROUP III (OTHER COVENANTING C.I. STATES)

56. Shri Kashnath Trivedi, 57. Shri Kaluram Virulkar, 58. Shri Kanhaiyalal Jain, 59. Shri A. C. Patwardhan, 60. Shri Dr. Devisingh, 61. Shri Dr. Premsingh 62. Shri Kusumkant Jain 63. Shri Raghunandansharam Sharma, 64. Shri Syed Hamidali, 65. Shri Nandlal Dalal, 66. Shri Samirmal Dapharia, 67. Shri Radhavallabh Vijaivargiya, 68. Shri Banwarilal Azad, 69. Shri Kundallal Pathak, 70. Shri Th. Amarsingh, 71. Shri Kailashnarain, 72. Shri Mulchand Vani 73. Shri Mangilal Vyas, 74. Shri Hemraj, 75. Shri Brijkishore.

DEADLOCK AGAIN ON ATOM BOMB CONTROL

Soviet Delegate Rejects Canadian Proposal

PARIS, Oct. 20 (Reuter): The United Nations' Political Committee, deadlocked again last night after heated exchanges on atom bomb control, was voting today on a Canadian proposal to order the Atom Sub-Committee—the big five and Canada—to consult again on whether there was any chance of East-West agreement.

The Canadian resolution also calls on the Atomic Energy Commission to resume work.

During yesterday's debate the British delegate Sir Hartley Shacross said that the resolution was no more than a basis for future work and assured the Eastern delegates there was no intention of forcing them to accept "lock, stock and barrel" the majority conclusions on atomic control.

The Soviet and Polish delegates insisted however that the Canadian resolution was not a compromise "in any sense."

Linguistic Provinces Commission

(From Our Correspondent).

HUBLI, Oct. 19.—The Linguistic Provinces Commission is arriving in Hubli on 27th noon and examining the Karnatak P.C.C. witnesses the safe afternoon. On 28th the Commission will hear witnesses of Karnatak Ekikaran Mahasamiti and allied institutions, no leave Hubli for Poona, on 29th afternoon, after examining that morning other witnesses.

Karnatak witnesses of Bombay proper and others left over at Hubli will be examined in Bombay, on November 2.

DRY SKIN CALLS FOR COTY-CARE

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Sole Distributors: Castophene Mfg. Co., opp. Electric House, Bombay 1.

Balance Of Trade

(VALUE IN RS. LAKHS)

	July 1948	July 1947	Four months ended July 1948	Four months ended July 1947
Imports	40.56	39.33	1,49,35	1,44,05
Exports	38.25	28,16	1,41.74	1,23,74
Re-Exports	51	32	3,85	1,68
Balance of Trade	1,80	10,85	3,76	18,63

BOMBAY Stock Exchange

Steel Shares Quiet But Textiles Steady With Small Business

BOMBAY, Oct. 20.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was steady with moderate business passing. Price movements were confined to a narrow range and only routine jobbing business was visible. There was some improvement in Belapur and Burma Shares

Tata Steel Defd. Shares opened Rs. 3/12 higher at Rs. 1516/4 and declined to Rs. 1511/4 on scattered selling. Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 296 and improved to Rs. 296/8 on scattered buying and quietened at Rs. 296. Bengal Steels were done at Rs. 21/2 while Indian Irons were placed at Rs. 25/4. Tata Steel 2nd Pref. Shares were quoted at Rs. Rs. 142/8.

In textile section Bombay Dyeings after opening at Rs. 1036/4 declined to Rs. 1035 on scattered liquidation. At this level renewed buying and short covering appeared and Dyeings steadily improved to Rs. 1038/12 and quietened at Rs. 1036/4 Central India Shares opened at Rs. 284/8 and improved to Rs. 286 on scattered buying. Finlay came in business at Rs. 292 while Gokaks were done at Rs. 298. Indore Malwaws after opening at Rs. 216/4 improved to Rs. 217 8 on moderate buying. Kohinoors were quoted at Rs. 293/8 while New Greats were done at Rs. 171/8. Simplex shares were placed at Rs. 190/8 after improving at Rs. 192. Swadeshi shares often changed hands at Rs. 309/8 and steadied at Rs. 308/8 while Model Nagpur found buyers at Rs. 222/8.

Bank Section was quiet with little business Central Bank shares opened at Rs. 91/8 and improved to Rs. 92/8 on scattered buying and came down to Rs. 91/8 on scattered realizing while Imperials fully paid were quoted at Rs. 1915. Ahmedabad Electic Shares were done at Rs. 120/10, while Hydros were placed at Rs. 166 after opening at Rs. 164. Tata Powers were quoted at Rs. 1705.

In the miscellaneous section little activity was seen in Belapur and Burma shares. Associated Cements were done at Rs. 157/4, while Belapurs after opening at Rs. 256/8 steadily improved to Rs. 260 on scattered buying and short covering and quietened at Rs. 259. Bombay Burma shares were moderately steady at Rs 383/12. Premier Constructions were placed at Rs. 194 8. Scindia shares were quoted at Rs. 24 8 6. Tata Chemicals were done at Rs. 14/15 while oils were quoted at Rs. 56/8. Alcocks after opening at Rs. 351/4 improved to Rs. 352 8 on scattered buying. Winuco's came in business at Rs. 303/2.

FORWARD SECTION

Bombay Dyeing (12-8)	1036	4
Kohinoor Mills (612)	292	0
Swadeshi Mills (22)	307	0
Central India Mills (4)	286	0
Simplex Mills	190	0
New Great Eastern (10)	172	0
Gokak Mills (9 plus 3)	297	0
Indore Malwa (12) XR	216	4
Century Spinning (15) XD	531	4
Colaba Land and Mills (12)	163	12
Indian Bleaching (6)	171	0
Swan Mills (20)	345	0
Finlay Mills (15)	292	0
Morarji Goculdas	450	0
Edwards Sassoon (30)	507	4
Meyer	137	8
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	3	1
India United Defd (0-2-6)	12	4 6
India United Ord (0-2-6)	1	14
Madhusudan Mills (15)	233	12
Podar (8)	166	4
Khatau Makanji (8)	256	4
STEEL SHARES		
Tata Steel Ord (14)	294	0
Tata Steel Defd (64-14-1)	1502	8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (7-8)	142	8
CEMENT		
Associated Cement (5)	157	0
INDUSTRIES		
Burma (12-8)	381	4
Belapur Sugar (12) X R	257	0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	34	8
Scindia Steam (1-4)	24	7 6
Premier Construction	194	6
Tata Chemical	14	13
Tata Oil (2) X D	57	0
Indian Iron (0-6)	25	2
Bengal Steel (0-8)	21	0
Belapur Coupon	66	0
ELECTRIC SHARES		
Tata Hydro (4-8)	168	0
Andhra Valley (45)	1570	0
Tata Power (50)	1705	0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS		
Elphinstone Mills (5)	74	8
Phoenix Mills (50)	481	4
Indian Manufacturing	4350	0
Kooria Mills (5) XR	148	12
Dawn Mills (40)	1000	0
David Mills (6)	191	4
New City Mills (10)	198	8
Minerva Mills (12)	165	0
Bradbury Mills (12) XD	675	0
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	5	8
Bharat Mills (2) X.D.	38	4
Mysore Spg Mills	192	8
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	15	..
Model Mills (12-8)	222	8
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	675	0
Vishnu Cotton (6) X.D.	272	8
Western India (40)	3950	0
Standard Mills (15)	250	0
Sholapur Mills (200)	3900	0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	12	0
Hindustan Mills (40)	4185	0
Tata Mills (3)	67	8
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	296	4
Ahmedabad Advance New	195	0
Sassoon Silk (3)	91	0
New Union Mills (0-8)	16	8
Madhusudan B (2-8)	47	0
Shrinivas Mills	187	8
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	100	0
Berar Mills	275	0
Victoria Mills	225	0
Colaba Land Coupon	42	0
New Great New	142	0
ELECTRIC SHARES		
Ahmedabad Electric (3-8) XD	120	0
Ahmedabad New	12	8
Surat Electricity (2-8)	147	8
Surat New	142	4
Karachi Electric Supply (2) XD	135	0
Broach (0-8)	10	12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10	12
Amalgamated (0-12)	13	6
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26	8
Poona Electric Supply	151	4
Bombay Suburban (3)	150	0
Bombay Suburban New	131	4
BANK SHARES		
Reserve Bank (2-12)	113	4
Imperial Bank of India (35)	1905	0
Imperial Bank of India (8-12)	471	4
Central Bank Old (1-8) XD	91	0
Central Bank New	91	0
Bank of India (4)	202	0
Union Bank of India	9	3 0
Bank of Baroda (2-8) X.D	156	8
Habib Bank (4)	158	8
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	52	0
United Commercial (18)	68	8
Hindustan Commercial	28	8
Jaipur Bank (1/8)	48	0
Mysore Bank (8)	365	0
Exchange Bank	97	8
Eastern Bank	199	0
INSURANCE		
Oriental (125)	5000	0
Empire (10)	675	0
New India (1-4)	64	0
Jupiter	25	8
Vulcan (0-10) XD	12	8
Indian Mercantile (2)	41	0
Universal (0-4)	11	4
B I G. (1) X. D.	22	0
Industrial and Prudential	29	6
Neptune Assurance	7	0
New Great	25	0
All India General	19	8
RAILWAY SHARES		
Central Provinces (1-4)	107	8
Mymensingh Guaranteed (1-4)	103	12
Pachora Jamner Rly. (2-8)	115	0
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES		
Alcock Ashdown (15)	350	0
Bombay Steamer (28)	595	0
Bombay Burma New (5)	138	12
British Burma Petrol	1	12
Mackenzie (6)	90	0
Port Canning (6)	73	8
Kemp and Co (New)	462	8
Kemp and Co (30)	475	0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	150	0
Industrial Invest Trust (4)	98	0
Western India Match (7-5)	302	8
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	34	8
Mukund Iron	10	0
Dena Trust (0-12)	21	0
Alembic Chemical (15) XR	205	8
Supreme India	123	12
Jam Wire (6)	67	8
Bombay Uganda	69	1
Bombay Motor Cycle	42	0
Indian Cement	25	0
Walchand Nagar Industries	186	4
United Motor	74	0
Associated Cement New (1-4)	97	0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	1002	8
Hydary Construction	19	8
Mahmadi Steam	95	0
Gujarat Motor	25	2
Sardar Carbonic	750	0
Harvey Press	310	0
Estrela Batteries	51	0
Prince of Wales Press	610	0
Manmad Press	120	0
PREFERENCE SHARES		
Tata Steel 1st (6)	196	4
Andhra Valley (7)	1290	0
Tata Power (7-8)	1382	8
Hydro Electric (7) X. D.	128	12
Bombay Steamer (6)	313	12
Central India (5)	650	0
Swadeshi Mills	146	4
Vishnu Mills (7)	666	4
Lakshmi Mills	277	8
New Great Mills (5-8)	222	8
Podar Mills (4)	105	0
Shrinivas Mills	98	0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	111	14
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	379	6
Surat Electricity (3-4)	140	0
Premier Construction 1st (6 1/4)	121	4
Premier Construction 2nd (6-4)	120	0
Amalgamated (5-8)	129	2
Habib	72	0
Tata Chemical (5)	133	12
Walchand Nagar Indus (7)	160	0
Jupiter General	19	14
Supreme	100	0
Meyer	121	0
Mackenzie 1st	85	0
Mackenzie 2nd	80	0
Ahmedabad Advance	132	8
Mysore Mills	50	0
Standard Mills	101	
Madhusudan Mills	12	0
Khatau Mills	107	0
DEBENTURES		
Andhra 1952 (4)	103	8
Bombay Steamer (1959) (4-8)	107	0
Indian Hume Pipe (6)	106	0
Tata Power 1951	103	0
Walchand Nagar (6)	112	0
OUTSIDE SHARES		
Indian Copper (2-7) XD	2	7
British India Corp. (0-10)	7	15
Burma Corporation	3	1 0
New Victoria Mill	3	10
Phalton Sugar (8)	130	0
Gold Mohur (20)	320	0
New Kaiser-i-Hind	475	0
Saljan Mills (3)	235	0
Osmanshahi Mills (10)	305	0
Azam Jahi Mills (10)	335	0
Air Service	9	7
Ambica Air Lines	13	0
Air India XD	135	0
Hind Motor	6	1 6
India Steam	10	13

Italian Art Silk

BOMBAY, Oct. 20.

	Rs.	as.	p.
150 D. Oct.	3	2	0
150 D Nov.	3	2	0
150 D. Ready	3	2	0
150 D. Ready	3	2	0

20/22 YELLOW SILK

October	26	5	0
November	26	2	0
Ready	26	6	0

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.
BOMBAY, Oct. 20.

Quotations at 2-00 p.m.:— Tata Ordinary 296; Tata Deferred 1502/8; Indian Iron 25; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 21; Bombay Dyeing 1035; Central India 283/12; Gokak 298/12; Kohinoor 291/14; Simplex 190; Swadeshi 307/8; Tata Power 1705; Associated Cement 156/8. Belapur 257/8; Bombay Burma (Old) 377/8; Scindia 24/7; Central Bank 91/8; New India 64; Tata 2nd Pref. 142.

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Oct 20:

The local cotton market opened today very steady and fluctuated within a narrow range under restricted trading.

It appears that some professional operators are heavily long and have virtually established their control over the market.

The market opened at Rs. 596 for February delivery and after improving at Rs. 596.8 receded at Rs. 596 on scattered realizing.

Thereafter the market was steady and under scattered buying support February option was quoted at Rs. 596/4 In the afternoon there was increased buying and heavy short covering and February advanced at Rs. 603-8. The market finally closed at 4-30 p.m. as under:—

I.C.C. February	602	12	0
I.C.C. May	592	12	0
I.C.C. July	597	12	0
I.C.C. Sept.	598	8	0

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Feb. 595 Highest; 589 Lowest 595 Closing.

May 584 1 4 Highest: 578 Lowest; 584 1 4 Closing.

July 589 1 4 Highest; 582 Lowest; 589 1 4 Closing.

Sept. 590 1 2 Highest 583 1 2 Lowest; 590 Closing.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

BOMBAY Oct. 20:

Indian cotton February contract is 830 cents below New York March at exchange rate 333.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS
BOMBAY, Oct. 20.

Cotton Bales	4523
Groundnuts	2720
Grams	699
Cotton Seeds	3885
Til	5
Sugar Deshi cwt	5714
Khaskhas	150,701
Rice	150,700
Linseed	514
Wheat	217,680

Sugar Prices

BOMBAY, Oct. 20.

	Rs.	as.	p.
Big	110	0	0
Medium	106	0	0
Small	101	8	0
October	37	0	0
November	35	2	0
January	31	6	0
March	30	14	0
Sugar Imported	3095	bags	
Sugar Exported	6000	bags	

Hessian Market

BOMBAY, Oct. 20.

	Pics.
45XII YDS.	
Ready	114-1/2
July-Sept.	115
Oct.-Dec.	117-1/2
Jan-March	118-1/2
W. D. GUNNY BAGS	
Ready	133 0 0
July-Sept.	128 0 0
Oct.-Dec.	126 0 0

Pepper Market

BOMBAY, Oct. 20.

Magshar	Rs. 198—200
Maha	Rs. 193—195

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Oct. 20.

2 1/4 per cent 1964	98	14	
2 1/4 per cent 1950	100	15	
2 1/2 per cent 1955	100	0	
2 1/2 per cent 1961	97	10	
2 3 4 per cent 1960	100	1	
2 3/4 per cent 1962	100	2	
2 3/4 per cent 1976	93	14	
3 per cent Non-Terminable	99	12	
3 per cent 1966 Con.	99	15	
3 per cent 1949-52	100	14	
3 per cent 1951-54	102	9	
3 per cent 1953-55	102	12	
3 per cent 1957	102	5	
3 per cent 1959-61	101	14	
3 per cent 1963-65	101	2	
3 per cent 1966-68	100	8	
3 per cent 1970-75	100	8	
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	105	9	
4 per cent 1948-53	100	12	
4 per cent 1960-70	110	12	
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	104	8	
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	112	2	
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68	115	12	
PROVINCIAL LOANS			
2 3/4 per cent U. P 1961	98	4	
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	98	4	
3 per cent Punjab 1949	98	14	
3 per cent Bombay 1955	101	10	
3 per cent Bombay 1958	101	12	
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	6	
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100	6	
3 per cent C. P. 1952	100	6	
3 per cent N. W P. 1952	99	10	
3 per cent U. P. 1961-66	100	2	
4 per cent Bombay Municipality D.	111	0	
5 per cent Bom Muni. 1959	115	0	
6 per cent Bom. Muni. 1954	116	0	
3-1/4 per cent Municipality 1977	101	14	
6 K. P. T.	114	0	

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY Oct. 20:

The local Bullion market was fairly steady today. It being the last day of the settlement operators were mostly interested in evening up open business. Current settlements were quoted at a premium of annas 4 at the opening, but later on the difference narrowed down and transfer business was done at par.

Silver for the next settlement opened this morning at Rs. 174|12 and steadily improved to Rs. 175,6.

At this level there was scattered liquidation and the market quietened at Rs. 175.2. Ready silver was quoted at a premium of Rs. 1|8 at Rs. 176|10.

Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 115 with a very small turnover and Sovereigns were done at Rs. 75|8.

Final quotations were as under:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready Silver	176	15	0
Forward Silver	175	7	0
Ready Gold	115	0	0
Forward Gold	114	6	0
Sovereigns	75	12	0

Tin And Copper Prices

BOMBAY, Oct. 20.

	Rs.	as.	p.
Tin Magsar	61	0	0
Copper Magsar	90	0	0

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Oct. 20.

B. O. Rates F. F. D D 1/8 15/16 Ready.

B. O. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/8 29/32 up to 6 months.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/8 31/32 Ready.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/8 15/16 up to 6 months.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/8 1/32 to 9th month.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/8 1/16 10th-12th month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/8 1/16 to 4th month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/8 3/32 5th and 6th month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/8 1/8 7th and 9th month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/8 1/8 to 4th month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/8 3/32 5th and 6th month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/8 3/16 7th and 9th month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/8 3/32 4th month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/8 3/16 8th and 6th month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/8 7/32 7th and 9th month.

New York Montreal B O. Rate T. T. Rs. 332-1/4.

Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 332-1/4

Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 330.

Banks Buying D. D. N. Y. Rs. 328-3/4 Montreal Rs. 328-1/2.

Banks Buying D. D. N. Y. Rs. 329 Montreal Rs. 328-3/4 L/O.

Paris Bank Selling T. T. Pcs. 7860/ Paris Banks Buying T. T. Pcs. 8060.

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. Fl. 79.

Belgium Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Pcs. 1305.

Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Gldrs.

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 84.

Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 157.

Manila Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 165-1/4.

CROSS RATE:—New York/London dol. 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4. London/Afghanistan Afghani Rs. 52.57-53.43; London/Alexandria Pia. 97 1/4-3/4; London/Amsterdam Fl. 10.68-70; London/Bangkok Tel. 40; London/Belgium Pcs. 176 1/2-3/4; London-Denmark Kr. 19-32-36; London/Hongkong 1-3 1/16; London/Iran Rl. 128/130; London/Java Fl. 10.68-70; London/Lisbon Es. 99-80-100-20; London/Manila Pes. 8.09-8.14; London/Montreal dol. 4.02-3/4-4.03-1/4; London/New York dol. 4.02-3/4-4.03-1/4; London Oslo Kr. 19.96-20.02; London/Paris Pcs. 1061-1063; London/Prague H 201-202; London/Singapore 2/4 1/32-2/4 5/32; London/Stockholm Kr. 14.47-50; London/Switzerland Pcs. 17.34—36 London/Syria 880/5.

DISCOUNT RATES:—London Discts. 3 Mos. 9/16 p.c., London Discts. 6 Mos. 5/8 p.c., Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c. Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.

Money Call 1/2 p.c. 3 Mos., 3/4 p.c. 6 Mos. 1 p.c. 12 Mos. 1-1/2 p.c.

Tone:—Easy.

CHICAGO GRAINS

After early indecision prices eased under increased profittaking which disclosed less aggressive demand from commercial interests. The selling of maize also reflected the favourable long range weather forecast which indicated continued cool conditions and very litttle moisture today until Sunday. Commercial interests purchased wheat earlier in the session in anticipation of flour sales to army and the production and marketing administration and reports that Holland and Portugal were inquiring for United States wheat.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, Oct 20:

MILLS

Apollo 3-1-6, 3-0-9, 3-1

B. Deying 1036-4 35 38-12 35 37-8 36-4

Bradbury Ord. 675 (Ex Div)

C. India 284-8, 86-8 86

Finlay 292

Gokak 298-8 97

I.U. Defd 1-14-6 1-14

I. U. Ord. 12-5-6 12-4-6 12-5 12-4-6

Indore 216-4 17-8 15-10 16-4 15 16-4

Kohinoor 294 92

Laxmi 680 75

Meyer 145 37 8

Modern 222-8

New Great 172 71-8 72

Podar 166-4

Simplex 191-8 92 90

Swadeshi 309-8 10 6-8 7

Tata Mills 67-8

BANKS

Baroda 156-12

Central 91-8 92-8 91

Imperial Old 1915 5

Imperial New 471-4

India 203 4 2

Reserve 113-8 13-4

U. Commercial 68 68-8

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 120-10 20

Andhra Valley 1542-8 47-8 45 76

Karachi 135 (Ex Div)

Hydro 164 58

Hydro Pref 128-12

Power 1705 1697-8 1705

INSURANCE

B. I. General 22

New India 63-12 63 64

STEAMER

B. Steam 592-8

Scindia 24-9 24-9-6 24-7-8

STEEL

B. Steel 21-5 21

I. Iron 25-8 25-3 25-6 25-1 25-2

Tata Defd. 1516-4 1-4 3-12 2-8

Tata Ord. 296 96-8 94

Tata IInd Pref. 142 42-12 42-8

Jam Wire 67-8

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 351-4 52-8 50

A.C.C. Old 157 57-8 56-12 57

A. C. C. New 97 97-12 96-4 97-12 97

Belapur 256-8 60 57-8 58 57

B. B. Old 382-8 83-12 81-4

B. B. New 138-12

B. B. Petrol 1-12-6 1-12

I. I. Trust 98

P. Const. 194 94-8 94 95 94-8

P. Ist Pref 12-14 21-4

P. IInd Pref. 120

Shivrajpur 34-8

Tata Chem. 14-14 14-15 14-13 1-14 14-12

Tata Oil 57 56-8 57-4 57

Walchandnagar 186-4

Wimco 303-2 2-8

SPECIAL

Belapur Coupon 65-8 67 66

Central Bank New 91

PRODUCE MARKET

Bombay, Oct. 20

The local Produce market was active to-day with increased speculative demand. Prices continued to record improvement in Castorseeds and Groundnuts.

At the opening Castorseeds May delivery was quoted at Rs. 131-4 and declined to Rs. 130-14 on moderate liquidation. At this level renewed speculative demand and short covering came in and May delivery sharply advanced to Rs. 131-12. At this high level some operators were attracted and profittaking came .. and the market steadied at Rs. 131-6.

Thereafter, there was increased buying and the market advanced to Rs. 132-10.

Groundnuts and Linseed were fairly steady with moderate business passing and prices recorded small improvement.

Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS—			
Khandesh quality	36	4	0
Coromandal	34	8	0
Bold ready	35	8	0
Bold December-January	31	10	0
CASTORSEEDS—			
Ready	29	4	0
May delivery	132	10	0
LINSEEDS—			
Ready	27	4	0
Nov.-Dec. delivery	27	8	0
February-March	27	0	0
GROUNDNUT OILS—			
Ready receipts	20	8	0
October	20	4	0
November	19	0	0
December	18	8	0
January	18	6	0
Linseed Oil	16	8	0
Castorseed Oil first pressing	19	0	0
Castorseed Oil Commercial quality	17	8	0
Gingelly	225 to 230		

NEW YORK PEPPER INACTIVE

NEW YORK, Oct. 19 (UPA): Black pepper closed inactive and nominally unchanged on the New York Produce Exchange today. In the spot market, dullness prevailed with buyers and sellers indicating little over routine interest in immediate or shipment positions.

Closing prices included:

October	91
December	89
January	76
March	63
May	58.50
July	59
September	58

In the ready market black pepper was quoted at 95 cents asked and white pepper at 91 cents.

Other seed prices included:

Castorseeds 110 dollars nom per long ton fob Brazilian ports;

Cottonseeds 70 dollars to 75 dollars per ton basis Memphis depending on quality;

Linseed 6.00 dollars per bushel, Minneapolis;

Linseed oil 27.8-28.3 cents per pound in tank cars;

Groundnuts 18.50-.75 cents per pound;

Groundnut oil 20 cents per pound.

Shipping News

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, October 20.

S. S. MATRA CLEPPE

From Philadelphia: 650 drums lubricating oil, 300 bags soda ash, 115 drums caustic soda.

From New York: 339 drums moulding powder, 120 bags soda ash, 5,000 drums lubricating oil, 197 bags refined parafin wax, 25 crates electric washing machines, 83 containers limptale, 432 ctns books, 800 bags burlap bags soda ash, 500 ctns. caustic soda, 117 drums coal tar dyes, 120 cases royal standard typewriters, 1,425 bags soda ash, 1,020 brs. zinc oxide, 27 cases agricultural machinery, 66 drums caustic moulding compound, 34 boxes medicines, 27 cases impless auto parts, 100 drums white oil,, 100 drums mechanical white oil, 208 cases textile machinery, 1,000 drums red star brand mineral oil, 25 cases motor cars, 37 drums lardyen, 75 drums petroleum, 126 spls tinplate waste, 90 cases motor truck chassis, 41 boxes refrigerators, 598 bundles black steel plates, 45 cases, graphite electrodes, 236 bundles ice cans, 45 cases harmless aromatic, 39 cases steel plates, 50 drums lubricating oil, 54 cases refrigeration spare, 324 coils steel spring wire, 135 packages abrasive grains, 45 boxes oil milling machinery parts, 500 drums white petroleum oil, 29 packages steel sheets, 60 drums calcium phosphate.

From Naples: 18,068 baskets potatoes.

S. S. JAL-AZAD

From London: 30 cases blank zinc plates, 286 drums caustic soda ash, 40 cases emery cloth, 94 cases aluminium alloy sheets, 50 ctns cola tonic, 130 drums hinges, 100 cases crown corks, 300 drums shell flushing oil, 468 drums triple shell, 340 drums shell vitrol oil, 1,448 drums double shell, 173 drums single shell, 160 bags soda bicarbonate, 56 cases silver nitrate, 84 packages harmless drugs, 50 drums aluminium powder, 111 cases edible gelatine, 27 cases medicine, 2,000 ctns Angier's emulsion, 561 bags soda ash, 161 cases harmless medicinaal preparation, 40 cases koulin leaves, 410 packages moulding powder, 211 cases pharmaceuticals, 54 drums asto malt, 120 bundles cyce rims, 65 cases calcium hypophosphite, 107 cases petrol pumps, 29 cases glass paper, 500 bags zinc oxide, 26 drums sodium sulphide, 250 drums bleaching powder, 29 cases silver nitrate, 2,344 loose coloured blue, 234 bundles fishplates coloured blue, 1,408 bundles sleepers, 110 bags clips, 482 bundles brown blue, 109 drums blue, 32 crates pressure stone.

From Antwerp: 271 rolls galvanized iron wire, 318 cases sheet glass, 76 drums carbonate of potash 5,400 cases raisins, 5,000 jute bags soda ash, 480 cases wire nails.

S. S. KAUERNAAS

From Oslo: 48 bales cardboard, 2,083 reels paper, 106 cases white bleached duplexed board, 45 bales medicinal cod liver, 25 bags box boards, 149 bales bleached poster paper, 35 bales bleached paper, 579 bales duplexed box board, 562 reels newsprint paper, 718 bags Norwegian writing paper, 62 bags wraping tissue paper, 50 bales tissue paper.

From Antwerp: 1,000 cases wire nails, 120 bags lithophones 29 cases sheet glass, 501 cases Belgian sheet glass, 50 bales woollen yarn.

From Rotterdam: 27 bales writing paper, 100 cases crown corks.

From Barcelona: 2,618 ctns cork boards.

From Lisbon: 2,581 ctns cork boards, 173 crates agglomerated cork sheet, 313 bags corks.

EXPORTS

S. S. AKBAR

To Aden: 13 bales tobacco manufactured—H. Chunilal.

To Jeddah: 35 cases aluminium ware—Jeewanlal (1924) Ltd. 5 bags cumin seed, 50 bags ginger, 10 bundles tamarind, 10 bags coriander—G. Rasul.

S. S. JAL-AZAD

To London: 67 bags dragun—M. Kuldipchand. 11 cases dressed bristle—B. B. Bhagawatiprasad & Co.

—B. B. Bhagawatiprasad & Co. 18 cases dressed bristle—Bhasham Union. 22 cases dressed bristle—Peers & Sons. 57 bags fenngreok seed—The essential Oil & Aromatic Chemical Co.

To Liverpool: 500 bales cotton waste—G. M. Vyas & Co.

To Rotterdam: 50 bales cotton waste—C. Rasiklal & Co.

S. S. VIRGINIA MAY

To Karachi: 25 bags turmeric—Akbarali. 89 bags druguns and 10 bags black cumin seed—H. Essak. 80 bags turmeric, 150 bags druguns, 70 bags black cumin seed—A. G. Rahimtulla Bros. 50 bags turmeric—H. M. H. Adamji. 100 bags turmeric—H. M. H. Abdula. 23 cases cotton hosiery—R. K. Marutiprasad. 5 bales woollen socks—V. Kamruddin.

S. S. SCOTT ELAND

To Philadelphia: 40 bales wool raw — Trading Co.

S. S. ORMARA

To Colombo: 108 cases harmless medicine—B. K. Patel.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

BOMBAY, Oct. 20.

Arrivals:—

COSTOAPPELLA (Thoban Devji Meghji Gopalji) from Cochin on Oct. 19 with general cargo 450 tons Agents Merchant Steam Navigation Co.

CITY OF DURBAN (Ellerman) from Birkenhead on Oct. 19 with general cargo 4144 tons. Agents Killick Nixon.

SALVORE (Lloyd Tristino) from Genoa on Oct. 19 with 1830 tons general cargo.

JEHANGIR (Mogul) from Karachi on Oct. 20 Agents Turner Morrison.

JAGDAMBA (Malbar) from Okha on Oct. 20 with general cargo Agents Malbar.

Departures:—

BAMORA (B.I.S.N.) to Basrah on Oct. 19 with 356 passengers general cargo.

JAY HIND (New Dholera) to Colombo on Oct. 20 with general cargo 1500 tons.

CLAN MAURIAR (Cayzer Trutne Co.) to Tuticorin on Oct. 20 with general cargo.

Rallies In New York Cotton On Local Covering And Contraction Of Hedges

WALL STREET MARKET FIRM ON NEW BUYING

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.

COTTON: Small opening gains were modestly extended on mill buying of nearbys and covering in December presumaby against export sales with scaleup hedges furnishing the bulk of contracts. Loan support influences, the stockpiling proposals, the improved export demand and cold weather over the belt were the chief stimulants. Prices declined in later dealings under increased hedges and profittaking which met only scaledown trade support. The sudden contraction of hedges later stimulated local covering operations and the market rallied from the day's low levels. The session closed steady. Sales are estimated at 150,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON CLOSINGS.
New York, Oct. 19.

December	31.39+02
December Highest	31.44+07
December Lowest	31.32—06
March	31.37+06
May	31.01+06
July	29.69+06
October	27.55—03
Middling Spot	32.18+08

NEW ORLEANS COTTON CLOSINGS.
New York, Oct. 19.

December	31.37+04
March	31.25+08
May	31.01+09
July	29.66+07
Middling Spot	31.05—

WALL STREET MARKET

STOCKS: The market overcame the initial irregularity caused by further consolidation of efforts to register gains covering one dollar and new high levels for the recovery movement. Now buying was attributed to the election prospects and business developments. Oils, chemicals, motors farm implements, rails, minings, utilities and steels were leaders with U.S. Steel Corporation scoring a new 1948 high before receding slightly under profittaking.

Oils attracted attention reflecting the large loan negotiated by the royal Dutch shell unit and the trade paper estimates that United States crdue oil output last week set a new high for the second consecutive seven-day period at 5,5886,000 barrels daily. Dupont were outstanding among chemicals with nine month 1948 earnings equal to 8.36 dollars a share compared with 7.27 in the same 1947 period. The averages were industrials 185.82 and rails 60.74. Most sections were resistant to occasional increases in corrective profittaking and the market fluctuated narrowly around the day's best

Support for nonferrous minings was aided by the action of one producer in raising prime western zinc half a cent to 151/2 cents a pound east St. Louis along with some talk that the price of lead may be headed for another boost soon. Rails attracted interest with estimates of operating revenues in September of 15 6 per cent over the same 1947 month. Most steels were supported deriving additional benefit from the near record operations, expectations of pleasing third quarter reports and hopes of an extra U. S. Steel Corporation dividend when the directors meet next week.

Republican steel were a late market feature advancing 1 3/4 points to a new 1948 high of 32 following a pleasing dividend action. Other industrials stiffened

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

UNITED NATIONS' BATTLE FOR WORLD PEACE

Platform Of Human Rights And Fundamental Freedoms For All

(BY KAMAL KUMAR)

ACTING DIRECTOR, UNITED NATIONS INFORMATION CENTRE, NEW DELHI.

To win the Peace and to eliminate causes of future conflict is the fundamental objective of U. N. economic and social organisations. Its organisational structure and worldwide activities for human progress and social security are dealt at full length in this article.

Creation of conditions of stability and well-being for the entire human race, in order to ensure peaceful relations among nations, is the primary concern of the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations. Economic, social, health and related problems come within its ambit. It also aims at promoting respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all. The Council initiates studies on problems either directly or by appointing expert bodies. Formulation of Draft Conventions and convening of international conferences on subjects pertaining to its field also come within the scope of the Council. But, like the General Assembly, it is essentially a recommendary body with no powers to order, command or enforce. Nevertheless, it can enter into agreements or suitable arrangements with non-governmental organizations or Specialised Agencies functioning in the same or related fields so as to co-ordinate their specialised activities with one another. The Council, however, deals directly with the General Assembly, Member Governments or Specialized Agencies and the latter are all under the obligation to providing information on the steps taken to give effect to the Council's recommendations.

Commissions Galore

The elaborate field of activities and the wide range of human problems covered by the Council can be assessed from its physical structure which is constituted of thirteen specialised Agencies, eleven main Commissions and their sub-commissions. An analysis of the activities of these different bodies alone is sufficient to provide adequate proof that steps for the removal of the root causes of war are being taken by the United Nations in an organized and systematic manner on a worldwide scale.

Let us take the constituent bodies of the Council, one by one, and examine their purposes and effects on the human nation.

Taking first the Commissions, which are of two kinds: Regional and Functional. Regional Commissions are temporary in nature and deal with urgent problems in certain broad and geographically contiguous areas of the world. There are three of these in existence presently. These are: one, The Economic Commission for Europe (ECE); two, the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East (ECAFE), and three the Economic Commission for Latin America (ECLA). A fourth one, the Economic Commission for the Middle East, is nearing the process of completion. Short and long-range problems in the reconstruction of devastated and under-developed countries engage the attention of these Commissions. Surveys are first made of the economic and development needs of the respective regions of these Commissions and valuable data collected. The ECE and the ECAFE have already completed similar surveys. Plans for industrialization, trade promotion and food and agricultural development, envisaged in the ECAFE programme, are of special interest to this country. The Economic Commission for Europe has also made rapid progress.

The Functional Commissions and their sub-commissions deal with particular items that cover most aspects of human progress for full security and enjoyment of life. The first on the list of Functional Commissions is the Economic and Employment Commission with a sub-Commission for Employment and economic Stability, and another for Economic Development. The second Commission is the Transport and Communications Commission. The third is the Statistical Commission with a sub-commission with a sub-commission on statistical sampling and a committee on statistical classification.... Plans and policies in a very large measure depend upon the degree of precision with which factual problems of all kinds can be presented. And this is where the statistical Commission comes in. It endeavours to promote national statistics, to improve their comparability, and to advise the United Nations on general questions relating to colection, interpretation and dissemination of statistical information.

Human Rights Commission

The fourth Commission is the Human Rights Commission. It has one sub-commission on the Freedom of Information and of the Press, and another on prevention of discrimination and protection of minorities, and a Drafting Committee on International Bill of Human Rights.

A Draft Human Rights Declaration and three conventions on the freedom of information were on the anvil of the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations which recently met in Geneva. It would not be long before these conventions and declarations take final shape and be in operation from one end of the world to the other.

Looking at the rights and freedoms enumerated in the Draft Human Rights Declaration one cannot but feel enthused. Here are some of them. Right to life, to liberty and security and person; right to freedom from arbitrary arrest, right to an independent and impartial tribunal; right to a fair trial; right to privacy; right to leave one's own country; right to seek and be granted asylum from persecution; right to own property; right to a nationality, freedom of thought and conscience; freedom of worship; freedom of expression; freedom of peaceful assembly; right to petition; right to take an effective part in the government of one's country; right to hold public office; right to work; right to social security; right to education; right to rest and leisure; and the right to participate in the cultural life of the community. These conventions on the Freedom of Information drawn up at the Geneva Conference in March this year contemplate the removal of the causes of war through misinterpretation and wrong information.

Genocide, or the denial of the right of existence of entire human groups, is dealt with in another convention. The other Commission are the Social Commission, the Commission on the Status of Women, the Fiscal Commission, and the population Commission. Then there is also the Narcotic Drugs Commission, which is attached to the Economic and Social Council but in a different way insofar as its representatives are appointed by governments without consultation with Secretary-General and without confirmation by the ECOSOC unlike other representatives.

Specialized Agencies

I now turn to the Specialized Agencies, which are organizations established by agreements between governments and have wide responsibilities as defined in their constitutions in economic, social, cultural, educational, health and related fields. Some of these Specialized Agencies, however have a long, independent record of achievement to their credit. There is provision in the United Nations Charter that inter-governmental agencies, which qualify as Specialized Agencies, are to be brought into relationship with the United Nations. Accordingly a Negotiating Committee of the Council has been set up to negotiate agreements with these bodies. And when such agreements, drawn up by the Negotiating Committee, are approved by the Agencies concerned and by the United Nations at its General Assembly, the formalities of relationship of the Agency with the ECOSOC become complete. With regard to certain Specialized Agencies, pending complete formalities, relationship is maintained through interim arrangement that point to requisite approvals at a later date. A specialized Agency may submit items for the provisional agenda of the ECOSOC. Similarly the Council may request any of the Agencies to deal with matters falling within their scope. The Economic and Social Council may co-ordinate the activities of the Specialized Agencies through consultation with, and recommendations to them, and through recommendations to the General Assembly and to the members of the United Nations.

The following are the Specialized Agencies and their functions: 1) The International Labour Organisation (ILO). This is a 29-year-old organization. Its original constitution forming part of the Treaty of Versailles and other treaties of peace of World War I. It has an extensive labour and social welfare programme and is responsible for developing international conventions for ratification by Member governments. The ILO has, so far, adopted 90 Conventions and 83 Recommendations. The agreement bringing the ILO into relationship with the UN was concluded on December 14, 1946.

Feeding The World

2. FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL ORGANISATION (FAO). After the Hot Springs Conference at Virginia (USA) in May 1943, this organization officially came into being on October 16, 1945. Its goal is "freedom from want" in relation to food and agriculture. The organization also collects, analyses, interprets and disseminates information relating to nutrition, food and agriculture, and promotes, among other things, the improvement of marketing and distribution of food and agricultural products and the conservation of natural resources. It also recommends the allocation of agricultural commodities in short supply. Its connexion with the Council and the UN was constitutionally completed on December 14, 1946.

3. THE UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANISATION (UNESCO).

This is a two-year-old organisation, the purpose of which, as designed in its constitution, is to contribute to peace and security by promoting collaboration among nations through education, science and culture in order to further universal respect for justice, for the rule of law and for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all which are affirmed by the Charter of the United Nations. Formalities for its relationship as a Specialized Agency of the ECOSOC were completed on December 14, 1946.

4. THE INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANISATION (ICAO).

This organization, which came into being on April 4, 1947, with aims and objectives to develop the principles and techniques of international air navigation and the planning and development of international air transport. It marks a significant step forward in that the United Nations propose to harness speed and the quickest means of transport as one of the essential requisites for world advancement and international closeness. Its relationship agreement with the United Nations was completed on May 13, 1947. A Regional Conference of the ICAO will be held in New Delhi in November 1948.

5. THE INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

This three-year-old institution was established for the purpose of (a) assisting in the reconstruction and development of territories of members by facilitating the investment of capital for productive purposes, (b) promoting private foreign investment and when private capital is not readily available on reasonable terms to supplement private investment by providing loans for productive purposes, out of its own capital, funds raised by it and its other resources, and (c) promoting the balanced growth of international trade and the maintenance of equilibrium in balances of payments by encouraging international investment for the development of the productive resources of the Bank's members. It became attached to the UN as a Specialized Agency on November 15, 1945.

6. INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND (IMF)

This Fund, which came into existence along with the Bank, was established to promote International Monetary co-operation through a permanent institution which provides the machinery for consultation and collaboration on international monetary problems. The Bank and the Fund together represent a co-ordinated financial undertaking for providing monetary assistance for the development of underdeveloped and devastated areas through advancement of business industry and commerce. The Fund became a recognized Special Agency on November 15, 1947.

7. THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANISATION (WHO)

This Organization came into being on April 7, 1948, when its constitution had been ratified by 26 members of the United Nations. Formalities for its relationship as a Specialized Agency of the ECOSOC were completed on December 14, 1946.

On April 7, 1948, when its constitution had been ratified by 26 members of the United Nations. The purpose of the WHO is the attainment by all peoples of the highest possible level of health, because such health is fundamental to the attainment of peace and security and is dependent upon the fullest co-operation of individuals and states. As a part of its world wide campaign against TB, Dr. Gellner of the WHO has been working in India for four months now on BCG vaccination. The gratitude India's Health Minister, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur expressed to the WHO, when she opened the BCG vaccination centre at Madanapalle early this month, is a gratitude to the World that had come together to tackle this human problem with broader vision and international understanding than theretofore. Constitutional formalities for its complete recognition as a Specialized Agency have just been completed.

Specialized Agency No. 8 is the International Tele-communication Union (ITU). This is a fourteen-year-old body, the complete relationship of which as a Specialized Agency, would be in force only as from January 1, 1949. There is, however, an agreement existing between the United Nations and the ITU bringing it into relationship with the Economic and Social Council as a specialised agency. One of the purposes of the ITU is to maintain and extend international co-operation for the improvement and rational use of telecommunication. Among other things, it allocates radio frequencies, registers radio frequency assignment and collects and publishes information for the benefit of its members.

9. THE INTERNATIONAL TRADE ORGANIZATION (ITO)

The objectives of the ITO when it comes into existence, are interalia, to assure a large and steadily growing volume of real income and effective demand; to increase the production consumption and exchange of goods; to help promote industrial and general economic development; and promote the reduction of trade barriers and the elimination of discriminatory treatment in international commerce. The Organization would be legally coming into existence only after the required number of states that took part at the Conference which drew up the Havana Charter have ratified the instrument. The Economic and Social Council has authorised its negotiating committee to enter, at the appropriate time, into negotiations with the ITO for bringing it into relationship with the UN.

10. THE UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION (UPU), a 73-year-old organization, was established to alleviate the uncertainty, confusion and excessive cost of international postal communications by uniting its member countries in a single postal territory for the reciprocal exchange of mail. Its aim is to ensure the organization and improvement of postal services throughout the world through international collaboration. Its agreement of relationship with the UN came into force as from July, 1, 1948.

11. THE INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE ORGANISATION (IRO).

The Function of the IRO is the repatriation and resettlement of refugees and displaced person. Its relationship with the UN is maintained under interim arrangement because formalities for conclusion of the relationship agreement are not yet complete.

12. THE INTERGOVERNMENTAL MARITIME CONSULTATIVE ORGANIZATION (IMCO)

Its objects are (a) to provide for intergovernmental co-operation concerning regulations and practices relating to technical matters affecting international shipping (b) encourage the highest standards of maritime safety and efficiency of navigation (c) promote the availability of shipping services to the commerce of the world without discrimination; and (d) consider unfair restrictive practices by shipping concerns. Constitutional formalities for relationship agreement are yet incomplete.

13. THE WORLD METRORLOGICAL ORGANISATION (WMO) is the successor of the International Meteorological Organisation established in 1878. It was created "with a view to co-ordinating, standardising and improving world meteorological activities and to encouraging an efficient exchange of meteorological information between countries in the aid of human activities." Relationship agreement with the UN is not yet complete and the convention drawn up at Washington, incorporating changes in its constitution and administrative setup so as to enable its absorption as a UN Specialized Agency, have also not been ratified yet by the requisite number of states. A meeting of the WMO will be held in New Delhi in November 1948.

Thus it would be seen that the Economic and Social Council, with its specialized agencies and commissions as the strong pillars of the United Nations structure, play an important role in the development of worldwide human porgress in manifold directions. The underlying causes of all wars and rivalries have been traced to economic and social evils and disparity and the Council is the solidified effort of the United Nations to remove its causes, lock, stock and barrel.

FUTURE OF ABORIGINALS

Thakkar Convenes Conference To Discuss Welfare Measures

MADRAS, Oct. 20 (API)—The Secretary of the All India Harijan Sevak Sangh, Mr. Thakkar Bapa, has convened a conference at Delhi on October 24 of leaders and workers interested in the welfare of aboriginals and hill tribes, it is learnt here. The Congress President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad is expected to preside over the conference which, it is understood, will set up an All India organisation having the social and economic betterment of the aboriginals as its aim.

Mr. V. Kurmayya, Madras Minister for Harijan uplift will attend the conference.

TRAVANCORE STATE CONGRESS

T. K. Narayana Pillai Elected Leader

TRIVANDRUM, Oct. 20 (API)—Mr. Parur T. K. Narayana Pillai, a prominent Congressman, was unanimously elected leader of the Travancore State Congress Parliamentary party this morning in the place of Mr. Pattom Thanu Pillai who resigned recently. All the Ministers and most of the members of the party were present.

The election of Mr. Narayana Pillai it is learnt, will be communicated to the Maharaja in the course of the day with a view to the formation of a new Ministry.

INDO-PAKISTAN TALKS

Complete Agreement On Exchange Of Essential Commodities

KARACHI, OCT. 20 (API)—COMPLETE AGREEMENT IS REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN REACHED TODAY IN THE TALKS BETWEEN THE PAKISTAN AND INDIAN DELEGATIONS OVER THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE AGREEMENT REACHED IN MAY LAST FOR THE EXCHANGE OF ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES BETWEEN THE TWO DOMINIONS.

THE FINAL TALKS BETWEEN THE TWO DELEGATIONS TOOK PLACE THIS MORNING PRIOR TO THE DEPARTURE OF THE INDIAN DELEGATION FOR DELHI BY AIR.

THE DRAFT AGREEMENT WILL BE RATIFIED BY BOTH GOVERNMENTS BEFORE IT IS RELEASED TO THE PRESS.

INDIAN DELEGATION IN KABUL

PESHAWAR, Oct. 19 (API).—An Indian Trade delegation arrived in Kabul yestrday to conduct negotiations with the Afghanistan Government, regarding the export and import of certain commodities. After completing the negotiations the delegation will proceed to Iran to hold discussions with the Iranian Government in the same connection.

MODERNISATION OF R. I. A. F.

NEW DELHI, Oct. 20 (API).—To enable speedy development and modernisation of the Royal Indian Air Force, selected officers are being sent to the United Kingdom and other countries from time to time for specialised training.

The latest batch to proceed to the United Kingdom includes two R.I.A.F. officers, Wing Commander H. Chatterjee, D.F.C. and Wing Commander Hari Chand Dewan.

LONDON, Oct. 19 (Reuter): Khan Bahadur Mohammed Ali Allabux, former member of the Indian Legislative Assembly, who has ended a business trip to the Continent, including Western Germany, said here today that "India must expand her trade with the rest of the world if she is to survive as an entity."

BARODA ASSEMBLY

Industrial Relations Act Passed

BARODA, Oct. 20 (API).—The Baroda State Legislative Assembly today passed the Baroda Industrial Relations Bill, which following the lines of the Bombay Legislation, provides for the formation of Works Committees in industrial concerns and for the Constitution of Industrial Courts to resolve Labour disputes.

The House referred to Select Committe the Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Bill, seeking to effect improvements in the economic and social conditions of the agriculturists and to impose restrictions on the transfer of lands in the State.

EAST EUROPE PEASANT LEADERS DEMAND FREEDOM

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—The headquarters of the International Peasant Union announced Tuesday that a petition had been presented to the United Nations General Assembly in Paris deploring the conditions "behind the Iron Curtain" and demanding that Eastern Europe be set free.

The petition was signed by party leaders of Bulgarian, Rumanian, Czech, Slovak, Croat, Hungarian, Polish and Serbian small farmers. The Czechs and Slovaks are recent additions to the list of exiled party leaders. The communication made eight demands:

1. That Soviet violations of international treaties be condemned. The appendix contained a long list of such violations;
2. Withdrawal of Soviet forces and immediate independence of the countries behind the Iron Curtain;
3. That temporary governments be formed to hold elections under the supervision of the United Nations;
4. That the General Assembly adopt a charter of freedoms and human rights unconditionally binding for all nations;
5. That economic and cultural relations and freedom of the seas and international waterway be guaranteed unconditionally;
6. That an international armed force carry out the decisions of the United Nations and enforce international treaties and agreements;
7. That international refugees be granted full protection and the assistance of the IRO; and
8. That release be secured and protection given to persons behind the Iron Curtain and that all persons departed and interned be repatriated.

Fifteen pages of annexes accompanied the memorandum declaring that life in Eastern Europe is being collectivized and that human rights are being violated—USIS.

MUTT AND JEFF—Jeff Should Have Been In The Real Estate Business — By BUD FISHER

I'M LOOKING FOR A HEALTHY PLACE TO LIVE!
WHY DON'T YOU LIVE HERE?
IS THIS A HEALTHY CLIMATE?
HEALTHY? IT SURE IS, MISTER!
WHY, WHEN I GOT HERE I WAS SO WEAK I HAD TO BE FED AND WASHED! I COULDN'T EVEN WALK ACROSS THE STREET!
GOSH! HOW LONG HAVE YOU LIVED HERE?
I WAS BORN HERE!
?
THERE YA ARE! SEE HOW STRONG AND HEALTHY YOU ARE ALREADY!
Bud Fisher

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